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TITLE 3—THE PRESIDENT EXECUTIVE ORDER 10490

CREATING A BOARD OF INQUIRY TO REPORT ON CERTAIN LABOR DISPUTES AFFECTING THE MARITIME INDUSTRY OF THE UNITED STATES

WHEREAS there exist certain labor disputes between employers (or associations by which such employers are represented in collective bargaining conferences) who are (1) steamship companies or who are engaged as operators or agents for ships engaged in service from or to North Atlantic ports from Hampton Roads, Virginia, to Portland, Maine, or from or to other ports of the United States or its Territories or possessions, (2) contracting stevedores, (3) contracting marine carpenters, or (4) other employers engaged in related or associated pier activities, and certain of their employees represented by the International Longshoremen's Association; and

WHEREAS in my opinion such disputes have resulted in a strike affecting a substantial part of the maritime industry, an industry engaged in trade, commerce, transportation, transmission, or communication among the several states and with foreign nations, which strike, if permitted to continue, will imperil the national health and safety

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 206 of the Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947 (Public Law 101, 80th Congress), I hereby create a Board of Inquiry, consisting of such members as I shall appoint, to inquire into the issues involved in such disputes.

The Board shall have powers and duties as set forth in Title II of the said Act. The Board shall report to the President in accordance with the provisions of section 206 of the said Act on or before October 5, 1953.

Upon the submission of its report, the Board shall continue in existence to perform such other functions as may be required under the said Act, until the Board is terminated by the President.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

THE WHITE HOUSE,
October 1, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-8512; Filed, Oct. 1, 1953; 12:45 p. m.]

TITLE 5—ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

Chapter I—Civil Service Commission

PART 6—EXCEPTIONS FROM THE COMPETITIVE SERVICE

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, the positions listed below are excepted from the competitive service under Schedule C.

§ 6.333 *General Services Administration*—(a) *Office of the Administrator*. (1) Three Members of the Board of Review.

(R. S. 1753, sec. 2, 22 Stat. 403; 5 U. S. C. 631, 633. E. O. 10440, March 31, 1953, 18 F. R. 1823)

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,

[SEAL] Wm. C. HULL,
Executive Assistant.

[F. R. Doc. 53-8455; Filed, Oct. 1, 1953; 8:52 a. m.]

TITLE 6—AGRICULTURAL CREDIT

Chapter III—Farmers Home Administration, Department of Agriculture

[FHA Instruction 445.1]

PART 381—DISASTER LOAN PROGRAM

SECURITY REQUIREMENTS

Section 381.7 (c), Title 6, Code of Federal Regulations (16 F. R. 3970) is revised to reflect changes in security requirements and to read as follows:

§ 381.7 *Security requirements*. . . .

(c) The best lien obtainable on livestock to be fed for market and productive livestock, other than that used for subsistence purposes, if loans are made to purchase or produce feed for such livestock, provided:

(1) Nondisturbance agreements are obtained from prior lienholders, and

(2) Prior lienholders agree in writing to a division of the income to be received from the livestock which will permit the borrower to repay his disaster loan in accordance with the policies expressed in this section.

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(R. S. 161; 5 U. S. C. 22. Interprets or applies sec. 2 (a), 63 Stat. 44; 12 U. S. C. 1148a-2)

[SEAL] R. B. McLEAISH,
Administrator,
Farmers Home Administration.

SEPTEMBER 18, 1953.

Approved: September 28, 1953.

TRUE D. MORSE,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 53-8441; Filed, Oct. 1, 1953;
8:49 a. m.]

Chapter IV—Production and Marketing Administration and Commodity Credit Corporation, Department of Agriculture

Subchapter C—Loans, Purchases, and Other Operations

[1953 C. C. C. Grain Price Support Bulletin 1, Supp. 1, Amdt. 5, Wheat]

PART 601—GRAINS AND RELATED COMMODITIES

SUBPART—1953-CROP WHEAT LOAN AND PURCHASE AGREEMENT PROGRAM

ELIGIBLE WHEAT

The regulations issued by Commodity Credit Corporation and the Production and Marketing Administration published in 18 F. R. 2733, 3979, 4153, 4489, 5131, and 5465, and containing the specific requirements for the 1953-Crop Wheat Price Support Program are hereby amended by the addition of Wyoming to the list of States in which wheat will be eligible if such wheat grades "Sample" on the factor of test weight only, but otherwise meets the minimum eligibility requirements and has a test weight of not less than 40 pounds per bushel.

Section 601.103 (c) is amended to read as follows:

(c) Such wheat must be:

(1) Wheat of any class grading No. 3 or better; or

(2) Wheat of any class grading No. 4 or 5 on the factor of "test weight" and/or because of containing "Durum" and/or "Red Durum" but otherwise grading No. 3 or better; or

(3) In Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota and Wyoming, wheat of any class grading Sample on the factor of test weight only but otherwise meeting the requirements of subparagraph (1) or (2) of this paragraph and having a test weight of not less than 40 pounds per bushel; or

(4) Wheat of the class Mixed Wheat, consisting of mixtures of grades of eligible wheat as stated in subparagraphs (1) (2), or (3) of this paragraph provided such mixtures are the natural products of the field.

(Sec. 4, 62 Stat. 1070, as amended; 15 U. S. C. Sup. 714b. Interprets or applies ccc. 5, 62 Stat. 1072, secs. 101, 401, 63 Stat. 1031, 1034; 15 U. S. C. Sup. 714c, 7 U. S. C. Sup. 1441, 1421)

Issued this 29th day of September 1953.

[SEAL] HOWARD H. GORDON,
President,
Commodity Credit Corporation.

[F. R. Doc. 53-8474; Filed, Oct. 1, 1953;
8:54 a. m.]

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter V—Department of the Army

Subchapter F—Personnel

PART 577—MEDICAL AND DENTAL ATTENDANCE

PERSONS ELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE MEDICAL CARE AT ARMY MEDICAL TREATMENT FACILITIES

In section 577.15 paragraphs (b) (1) and (c) (1) (7) (ii) (b), (8) (iii) and (iv) (18) and (25) are amended and paragraph (c) (8) (v) is added as follows:

§ 577.15 *Persons eligible to receive medical care at Army medical treatment facilities.* * * *

(b) *Restriction.* (1) Except for personnel of the Armed Forces on extended active duty, and personnel requiring action by physical evaluation boards, admission of persons requiring merely domiciliary care by reason of age or chronic invalidism is not authorized.

(c) *Eligible personnel.* (1) Personnel of the Armed Forces of the United States on extended active duty, male or female, including officers, warrant officers, enlisted personnel, prisoners, aviation cadets, professors and cadets of the United States Military Academy, and midshipmen of the United States Naval Academy.

(7) Dependents of personnel of the Armed Forces of the United States to include the following:

(ii) *Dependents of retired personnel.* * * *

(b) Dependents specified in subdivision (i) of this subparagraph of personnel of the reserve components retired or

granted retirement pay for physical disability and dependents of personnel retired under Title II, Army and Air Force Vitalization and Retirement Equalization Act of 1948 (62 Stat. 1084; 10 U. S. C. 1001-1007)

(8) Retired personnel of the Armed Forces to include the following:

(iii) Members of the Regular and reserve components placed on the temporary disability retired list under Title IV, Career Compensation Act of 1949 (63 Stat. 816; 37 U. S. C. 271, et seq.) who require hospitalization in connection with the conduct of periodic physical examinations required by section 404 of the Career Compensation Act of 1949.

(iv) Members of the Regular and reserve components of the Armed Forces temporarily or permanently retired for physical disability or receiving disability retirement pay with less than 20 years of active duty, except those with chronic diseases to include chronic arthritis, malignancy, psychiatric or neuropsychiatric disorder, neurological disabilities, poliomyelitis with disability residuals and degenerative disease of the nervous system, severe injuries to the nervous system including quadriplegics, hemiplegics, and paraplegics, tuberculosis, blindness and deafness requiring definitive rehabilitation and major amputees, whose hospitalization is the responsibility of the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs (see the Career Compensation Act of 1949 (63 Stat. 802) as implemented by Executive Order 10122, 14 April 1950, 15 F. R. 2173, which was amended by Executive Order 10400, 27 September 1952, 17 F. R. 8648)

(v) Members of the Regular and reserve components of the Armed Forces temporarily or permanently retired for physical disability or receiving disability retirement pay with 20 years or more of active duty, except those with blindness, neuropsychiatric or psychiatric disorders and tuberculosis whose hospitalization is the responsibility of the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs (see the Career Compensation Act of 1949, as implemented by Executive Order 10400, 27 September 1952, 17 F. R. 8648). Members who require hospitalization for chronic diseases other than those listed above may be admitted provided they are acceptable medically to the commanding officer of the hospital.

(18) Female personnel of the Armed Forces discharged from or relieved from extended active duty under honorable conditions because of pregnancy will be furnished medical care to the extent authorized by § 580.14 of this subchapter.

(25) American seamen to include both officers and members of the crew outside the continental United States, its territories and its possessions. This category includes seamen aboard ships of United States registry such as those aboard Department of Defense time-chartered vessels of commercial operators; in emergency, to save life or prevent undue

suffering, those aboard time-chartered vessels other than those referred to above; and those on privately owned and operated vessels. A seaman, whose condition would require retention in an Army medical treatment facility for a prolonged period of time, and when lack of transportation facilities prevents evacuation through the local ship's agent, may be evacuated through Army medical evacuation channels as soon as transfer without detriment to the patient is possible. No seaman in the service of a vessel of foreign registry will be evacuated to the continental United States.

[C2, AR 40-506, September 18, 1953] (R. S. 161; 5 U. S. C. 22)

[SEAL] WM. E. BERGIN,
Major General, U. S. Army,
The Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 53-8466; Filed, Oct. 1, 1953;
8:53 a. m.]

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter IV—Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, Department of Agriculture

PART 420—MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE

SUBPART—REGULATIONS FOR THE 1950 AND SUCCEEDING CROP YEARS

The following riders for the 1954 and succeeding crop years are hereby published pursuant to § 420.34, as amended, of the above-identified regulations (14 F. R. 5303, 6787 15 F. R. 2485, 4161, 9033; 16 F. R. 579, 4300; 17 F. R. 2110, 2385, 5082, 5933, 8206, 10537; 18 F. R. 440, 3634, 4418) Any riders for these counties which have been published previously (14 F. R. 7827 15 F. R. 2622, 3077, 9271, 16 F. R. 4829, 12111, 12765; 17 F. R. 3265, 3671, 11257, 11379 18 F. R. 151) are hereby superseded for the 1954 and succeeding crop years.

A Rider No. 1 to the Multiple Crop Insurance Policy for each of the following counties:

Arkansas—§ 420.53.
Arkansas—§ 420.53-1.
Colorado—§ 420.55.
Morgan—§ 420.55-2.
Colorado—§ 420.55.
Otero—§ 420.55-3.
Colorado—§ 420.55.
Las Animas—§ 420.55-5.
Kansas—§ 420.64.
Franklin—§ 420.64-1.
Kansas—§ 420.64.
Allen—§ 420.64-2.
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Anderson—§ 420.64-3.
Kansas—§ 420.64.
Bourbon—§ 420.64-4.
Kansas—§ 420.64.
Cherokee—§ 420.64-5.
Kansas—§ 420.64.
Leavenworth—§ 420.64-6.
Kansas—§ 420.64.
Montgomery—§ 420.64-7.
Kansas—§ 420.64.
Linn—§ 420.64-8.
Louisiana—§ 420.66.
Lafayette—§ 420.66-1.
Louisiana—§ 420.66.
St. Martin—§ 420.66-4.

Louisiana—§ 420.66.
Vermilion—§ 420.66-5.
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Gratiot—§ 420.70-1.
Michigan—§ 420.70.
Jackson—§ 420.70-4.
Michigan—§ 420.70.
Allegan—§ 420.70-5.
Michigan—§ 420.70.
Lapeer—§ 420.70-6.
Nebraska—§ 420.75.
Pawnee—§ 420.75-1.
Nebraska—§ 420.75.
Antelope—§ 420.75-2.
New York—§ 420.80.
Monroe—§ 420.80-1.
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Tennessee—§ 420.90.
Warren—§ 420.90-7.
Texas—§ 420.91.
Johnson—§ 420.91-1.
Texas—§ 420.91.
Runnels—§ 420.91-2.
Texas—§ 420.91.
Tarrant—§ 420.91-3.
Texas—§ 420.91.
Taylor—§ 420.91-4.
Wisconsin—§ 420.97.
Waupaca—§ 420.97-2.
Wyoming—§ 420.98.
Fremont—§ 420.98-3.

(Secs. 506, 516, 52 Stat. 73, 77, as amended;
7 U. S. C. 1506, 1516)

[SEAL] C. S. LAIDLAW,
Manager
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

§ 420.53 Arkansas.

§ 420.53-1 Arkansas County.

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Arkansas County, Ark.,
Beginning With the 1954 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Cotton, restricted to American upland cotton and not including cotton planted primarily for experimental purposes.

(b) Lespedeza (annual only) for hay or seed, including volunteer lespedeza.

(c) Oats (fall only) planted for harvest as grain. (Insurance on oats to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before November 30 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested.)

(d) Rice planted for harvest.

(e) Soybeans planted for harvest as beans, excluding soybeans interplanted in the same row with corn.

2. *Coverage per acre.* (a) The coverage per acre for each insured crop, except cotton, shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre for cotton shall be reduced as follows: (1) 60 percent for any acreage which is released by the Corporation because of damage occurring prior to laying by the crop, and (2) 25 percent for any acreage on which the crop is laid by and not harvested.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop, except volunteer lespedeza in which case insurance shall attach on April 1 provided there is a stand at that time sufficient that farmers in the area generally would leave it for harvest the following harvest season. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the hay crop upon baling or stacking, the cotton crop upon picking, all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10 unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Predetermined price for valuing production.* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the predetermined price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. The predetermined prices for the 1954 crop year are on file in the county office and for any subsequent crop year shall be on file in the county office at least 15 days prior to the applicable cancellation date. However, any production of oats, rice, or soybeans which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation.

5. *Released crop.* Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested.

6. *Amount of loss.* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the applicable coverage per acre, and the result by the insured interest, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop. Where vetch is grown with an insured small grain crop all production of vetch shall be counted as production of such grain crop on a weight basis.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production ¹
1. Each insured crop except cotton.	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production (on the basis of hay for lespedeza) for such acreage which is in excess of the quantity determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop except lespedeza and cotton.	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production.
3. Lespedeza	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The actual production of hay and seed for acreage harvested (excepted that the Corporation may count the appraised production for seed in place of the hay production for any cutting) and the appraised production (the appraisal for hay or the appraisal for seed, or both, whichever the Corporation elects) for (1) acreage pastured or (2) production not harvested.
4. Cotton	Acreage released by the Corporation because of damage occurring prior to laying by the crop.	That portion of the appraised production which is in excess of the number of pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were harvested and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price.
5. Cotton	Acreage on which the crop is laid by and not harvested.	That portion of the appraised production which is in excess of the number of pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were harvested and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price.
6. Cotton	Acreage harvested	Production, including an appraisal of production left in the field after harvest.
7. Each insured crop	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the production equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
8. Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised quantity of production by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the production equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the quantity of production harvested.
9. Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised quantity of production by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

¹ Production and allowances shall be in bushels for oats and soybeans; pounds for cotton, lespedeza seed, and rice; and tons (rounded to tenths) for hay.

Notwithstanding the other provisions of this paragraph (a) regarding the determination of the total production of cotton, in any case where the quality of any cotton production is reduced solely by insured causes to the extent that the value per pound, as determined by the Corporation, is less than 75 percent of the predetermined price, the number of pounds of such poor quality cotton shall be adjusted downward to the number of pounds obtained by dividing the total value of such cotton, as determined by the Corporation, by 75 percent of the predetermined price.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

7. Date table.

Discount date: June 30.

Maturity date: July 31.

Interest date: October 31.

Cancellation date: October 31.

8. Definitions. For all purposes under the contract volunteer lespedeza for harvest within the crop year shall be considered to have been planted as of April 1.

In addition to the provisions of section 13 of the policy, any share of an insured

crop paid or to be paid for irrigation water shall be considered for the purpose of determining insurance units only, as a part of the share of the insured.

"Harvest" with respect to any acreage of cotton means the removal (by manual or mechanical means) of an amount of cotton from the stalk which is equal in value (based on the predetermined price) to 10 percent or more of the coverage for such acreage.

9. Reduction of premium based on good experience. The insured's annual premium for any year may be reduced 25 percent if he has had seven consecutive years of insured crop(s) under a Federal Crop Insurance contract without a loss for which an indemnity was paid. Credit for consecutive years of good experience under any other existing Federal Crop Insurance contract will not be transferred to the multiple crop contract if the insured is eligible to receive a premium discount based on consecutive years of good experience or based on an accumulated balance of premiums over indemnities under such existing contract. Nothing in this paragraph shall create in the insured any right to a reduced premium.

Approved: Beginning with the 1954 crop year.

[SEAL]

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

\$ 420.55 Colorado.

\$ 420.55-2 Morgan County.

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Morgan County, Colo., Beginning With the 1954 Crop Year)

1. Insurable crops. For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Barley (spring only) planted for harvest as grain.

(b) Corn planted for grain, silage or fodder but not including sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, or corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn. However, corn for fodder will not be insured unless it is planted in time reasonably to expect the corn to mature as grain as determined by the Corporation.

(c) Dry edible beans (Pinto).

(d) Grain sorghums planted for harvest as grain.

(e) Oats (spring only) planted for harvest as grain.

(f) Potatoes (excluding acreage of less than one acre on an insurance unit) commonly known as Irish potatoes.

(g) Wheat planted for harvest as grain. (Insurance on winter wheat to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before August 31 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested.)

2. Coverage per acre. (a) The coverage per acre for each insured crop, except grain sorghum, shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre for grain sorghum shall be reduced as follows: (1) 60 percent for any acreage which is released by the Corporation because of damage occurring prior to laying by the crop, and (2) 25 percent for any acreage on which the crop is laid by and not harvested.

3. Insurance period. Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), the potato crop upon digging, all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (1) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (2) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. Predetermined price for valuing production. In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the predetermined price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. The predetermined prices for the 1954 crop year are on file in the county office and for any subsequent crop year shall be on file in the county office at least 15 days prior to the cancellation date. However, any production of barley, corn (as set forth below), grain sorghums, oats, potatoes or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation. In order for corn to be so evaluated for poor quality it must be a variety of corn adapted to the production of corn for grain and must be harvested as grain or fodder. In order to provide quality protection on dry edible beans, production of beans shall be determined on the basis of sound whole beans.

5. Released crop. Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any grain sorghum may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be

an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

6. *Amount of loss.* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the applicable coverage per acre, and the result by the insured interest, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium com-

puted for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Production of corn shall be counted as grain, except that production for any corn harvested for silage and the appraised production for any true type silage corn and corn planted thick for silage but not harvested as silage shall be counted as corn silage. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production ¹
1. Each insured crop except grain sorghum.	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the quantity determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop except grain sorghum.	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn used for ensilage or fodder.
3. Grain sorghum.....	Acreage released by the Corporation because of damage occurring prior to laying by the crop.	That portion of the appraised production which is in excess of the quantity determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were harvested and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price.
4. Grain sorghum.....	Acreage on which the crop is laid by and not harvested.	That portion of the appraised production which is in excess of the quantity determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were harvested and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price.
5. Grain sorghum.....	Acreage harvested.....	Production, including an appraisal of production left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of grain sorghum used for ensilage or fodder.
6. Each insured crop....	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the production equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
7. Each insured crop....	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised quantity of production by which the production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the production equivalent of the coverage per acre, on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the quantity of production harvested.
8. Each insured crop....	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised quantity of production by which the production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

¹ Production shall be in bushels for barley, corn grain, oats and wheat; pounds for beans, and potatoes; hundred-weight for grain sorghum, and in tons (rounded to tenths) for corn silage.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

7. *Irrigated acreage.* (a) In addition to the provisions of section 4 of the policy, where insurance is written on the basis of irrigated coverage the following provisions shall apply: (1) The acreage of insured crops which shall be insured on an irrigated basis in any year

shall not exceed that acreage which can be irrigated adequately with the facilities available and with a supply of irrigation water which could reasonably be expected, taking into consideration the amount of water required to irrigate the acreage of all irrigated crops on the farm; (2) Insurance shall not attach with respect to acreage planted to insurable crops (1) the first year after being leveled, or (2) the first year such acreage is irrigated.

(b) In addition to the causes of loss insured against as shown on the first page of the policy, the contract shall cover loss due to failure of the water supply from natural causes that could not be foreseen and prevented by the insured.

(c) In addition to the causes of loss not insured against as shown in section 8 of the policy, the contract shall not cover loss caused by (1) failure properly to apply irrigation water to any insurable crop in accordance with good farming practices, as determined by the Corporation (2) shortage of irrigation water on any farm where the Corporation determines that the total acreage of all irrigated crops on the farm

is in excess of that which could be irrigated properly with the facilities available and with the supply of irrigation water which reasonably could be expected.

8. *Date table.*

Discount date: June 30.

Maturity date: July 31.

Interest date: October 31.

Cancellation date: July 31.

9. *Reduction of premium based on good experience.* The insured's annual premium for any year may be reduced 25 percent if he has had seven consecutive years of insured crop(s) under a Federal Crop Insurance contract without a loss for which an indemnity was paid. Credit for consecutive years of good experience under any other existing Federal Crop Insurance contract will not be transferred to the multiple crop contract if the insured is eligible to receive a premium discount based on consecutive years of good experience or based on an accumulated balance of premiums over indemnities under such existing contract. Nothing in this paragraph shall create in the insured any right to a reduced premium.

10. *Definitions.* "Laying by" means the completion of the final cultivation, consistent with good farming practices, that would be necessary to carry the crop to harvest.

Approved: Beginning with the 1954 crop year.

[SEAL]

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.55-3 *Otero County.*

RIDER No. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Otero County, Colo., Beginning With the 1954 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Barley planted for harvest as grain. (Insurance on winter barley to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before August 31 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested.)

(b) Corn planted for grain, silage, or fodder but not including sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, or corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn. However, corn for fodder will not be insured unless it is planted in time reasonably to expect the corn to mature as grain as determined by the Corporation.

(c) Dry edible beans (Pinto).

(d) Dry onions (excluding acreage of less than one acre on an insurance unit) grown from seed.

(e) Grain sorghums planted for harvest as grain.

(f) Oats planted for harvest as grain. (Insurance on winter oats to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before August 31 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested.)

(g) Wheat planted for harvest as grain. (Insurance on winter wheat to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before August 31 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested.)

2. *Coverage per acre.* (a) The coverage per acre for each insured crop, except grain sorghum shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre for grain sorghum shall be reduced as follows: (1) 60 percent for any acreage which is released by the Corporation because of damage occurring prior to laying by the crop, and (2) 25 percent for any acreage on which the crop is laid by and not harvested.

3. *Insured acreage of onions.* In addition to the provisions of section 4 of the policy, for any crop year the Corporation reserves the right to limit the insured acreage of onions on any insurance unit to an acreage not less than the average acreage of onions which the Corporation determines was planted thereon during the 3-year period immediately preceding such crop year.

4. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), the onion crop upon pulling, all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

5. *Predetermined price for valuing production.* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the predetermined price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. The predetermined prices for the 1954 crop year are on file in the county office and for any subsequent crop year shall be on file in the county office at least 15 days prior to the cancellation date. However, any production of barley, corn (as set forth below), grain sorghums, oats, or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation. In order for corn to be so evaluated for poor quality it must be a variety of corn adapted to the production of corn for grain and must be harvested as grain or fodder. In order to provide quality protection on dry edible beans, production of beans shall be determined on the basis of sound whole beans.

6. *Released crop.* Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any grain sorghum may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

7. *Amount of loss.* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the applicable coverage per acre, and the result by the insured interest, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in

accordance with the production schedule below. Production of corn shall be counted as grain, except that production for any corn harvested for silage and the appraised production for any true type silage corn and corn planted thick for silage but not harvested as silage shall be counted as corn silage. Where any small grains are planted with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all produc-

tion shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Average classification	Total production ¹
1. Each insured crop except grain sorghum.	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the quantity determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop except grain sorghum.	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn used for ensilage or fodder.
3. Grain sorghum.....	Acreage released by the Corporation because of damage occurring prior to laying by the crop.	That portion of the appraised production which is in excess of the quantity determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were harvested and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price.
4. Grain sorghum.....	Acreage on which the crop is laid by and not harvested.	That portion of the appraised production which is in excess of the quantity determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were harvested and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price.
5. Grain sorghum.....	Acreage harvested.....	Production, including an appraisal of production left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of grain sorghum used for ensilage or fodder.
6. Each insured crop....	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the production equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
7. Each insured crop....	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised quantity of production by which the production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the production equivalent of the coverage per acre, on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the quantity of production harvested.
8. Each insured crop....	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised quantity of production by which the production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

¹ Protection shall be in bushels for barley, corn grain, oats and wheat; pounds for beans and onions; hundredweights for grain sorghum; and in tons (rounded to tenths) for corn silage.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

8. *Irrigated acreage.* (a) In addition to the provisions of section 4 of the policy the following provisions shall apply: (1) The acreage of insured crops which shall be insured in any year shall not exceed that acreage which can be irrigated adequately with the facilities available and with a supply of irrigation water which reasonably could be expected, taking into consideration the amount of water required to irrigate the acreage of all irrigated crops on the farm, and (2) insurance shall not attach with respect to acreage planted to insurable crops (1) the first year after being leveled or (ii) the first year such acreage is irrigated.

(b) In addition to the causes of loss insured against as shown on the first page of the policy, the contract shall cover loss due to failure of the water supply from natural causes that could not be foreseen and prevented by the insured.

(c) In addition to the causes of loss not insured against as shown in section 8 of the policy, the contract shall not cover loss caused by (1) failure properly to apply irrigation water to any insurable crop in accordance with good farming practices, as determined by the Corporation, and (2) shortage of irrigation water on any farm where the Corporation determines that the total acreage of all irrigated crops on the farm is in excess of that which could be irrigated properly with the facilities available and with the supply of irrigation water which reasonably could be expected.

9. Date table.

Discount date: June 30.

Maturity date: July 31.

Interest date: October 31.

Cancellation date: July 31.

10. *Reduction of premium based on good experience.* The insured's annual premium for any year may be reduced 25 percent if he has had seven consecutive years of insured crop(s) under a Federal Crop Insurance contract without a loss for which an indemnity was paid. Credit for consecutive years of good experience under any other existing Federal Crop Insurance contract will not be transferred to the multiple crop contract if the insured is eligible to receive a premium discount based on consecutive years of good experience or based on an accumulated balance of premiums over indemnities under such existing contract. Nothing in this paragraph shall create in the insured any right to a reduced premium.

11. *Definitions.* "Laying by" means the completion of the final cultivation, consistent with good farming practices, that would be necessary to carry the crop to harvest.

Approved: Beginning with the 1954 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.55-5 *Las Animas County.*

RIDER No. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Las Animas County, Colo., Beginning With the 1954 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Barley planted for harvest as grain. (Insurance on winter barley to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before August 31 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested.)

(b) Corn planted for grain, silage, or fodder but not including sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, or corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn. However, corn for fodder will not be insured unless it is planted in time reasonably to expect the corn to mature as grain as determined by the Corporation.

(c) Dry edible beans (Pinto).

(d) Grain sorghums planted for harvest as grain or silage.

(e) Wheat planted for harvest as grain. (Insurance on winter wheat to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before August 31 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested.)

2. *Coverage per acre.* (a) The coverage per acre for each insured crop, except grain sorghum, shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre for grain sorghum shall be reduced as follows: (1) 60 percent for any acreage which is released by the Corporation because of damage occurring prior to laying by the crop, and (2) 25 percent for any acreage on which the crop is laid by and not harvested.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (1) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (1) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Protection against loss of quality.* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the predetermined price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. However, any production of barley, corn or grain sorghums (as set forth below), or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation. In order for corn or grain sorghums to be so evaluated for poor quality it must be of a variety adapted to the production of grain and must be harvested as grain or fodder. In order to provide quality protection on dry edible

beans, production of beans shall be determined on the basis of sound whole beans.

5. *Released crop.* Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested.

6. *Amount of loss.* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the applicable coverage per acre and the result by the insured interest, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the

premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Production of corn shall be counted as grain, except that production for any corn harvested for silage and the appraised production for any true type silage corn and corn planted thick for silage but not harvested as silage shall be counted as corn silage. Production of grain sorghums shall be counted as grain, except that production for any grain sorghums harvested for silage and the appraised production for any grain sorghums not adapted to the production of grain and not harvested as silage shall be counted as silage. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production ¹
1. Each insured crop except grain sorghum.	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the quantity determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop except grain sorghum.	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn used for ensilage or fodder.
3. Grain sorghum-----	Acreage released by the Corporation because of damage occurring prior to laying by the crop.	That portion of the appraised production which is in excess of the quantity determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were harvested and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price.
4. Grain sorghum-----	Acreage on which the crop is laid by and not harvested.	That portion of the appraised production which is in excess of the quantity determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were harvested and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price. Production, including an appraisal of production left in the field after harvest.
5. Grain sorghum-----	Acreage harvested-----	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the production equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
6. Each insured crop---	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised quantity of production by which the production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the production equivalent of the coverage per acre, on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the number of bushels or pounds harvested.
7. Each insured crop---	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised quantity of production by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.
8. Each insured crop---	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	

¹ Production shall be in bushels for barley and wheat; pounds for beans; bushels for corn grain or in tons (rounded to tenths) for corn silage; hundredweights for grain sorghums and grain; and tons (rounded to tenths) for grain sorghum and silage.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

7. *Irrigated acreage.* (a) In addition to the provisions of section 4 of the policy, where insurance is written on the basis of irrigated coverage the following provisions shall apply:

(1) The acreage of insured crops which shall be insured on an irrigated basis in any year shall not exceed that acreage which can be irrigated adequately with the facilities available and with a supply of irrigation water which reasonably could be expected, taking into consideration the amount of water required to irrigate the acreage of all irrigated crops on the farm, and (2) insurance shall not attach with respect to acreage planted to insurable crops, (1) the first year after being leveled or (1) the first year such acreage is irrigated.

(b) In addition to the causes of loss insured against as shown on the first page of the policy, the contract shall cover loss due to failure of the water supply from natural

causes that could not be foreseen and prevented by the insured.

(c) In addition to the causes of loss not insured against as shown in section 8 of the policy, the contract shall not cover loss caused by (1) failure properly to apply irrigation water to any insurable crop in accordance with good farming practices, as determined by the Corporation, and (2) shortage of irrigation water on any farm where the Corporation determines that the total acreage of all irrigated crops on the farm is in excess of that which could be irrigated properly with the facilities available and with the supply of irrigation water which reasonably could be expected.

8. Date table.

Discount date: June 30.

Maturity date: July 31.

Interest date: October 31.

Cancellation date: July 31.

9. Definitions. "Laying by" means the completion of the final cultivation, consistent with good farming practices, that would be necessary to carry the crop to harvest.

Approved: Beginning with the 1954 crop year.

[SEAL]

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.64 Kansas.

§ 420.64-1 Franklin County.

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Franklin County, Kans., Beginning With the 1954 Crop Year)

1. Insurable crops. For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Corn normally regarded as field corn. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(b) Grain sorghums planted for harvest as grain.

(c) Oats planted for harvest as grain.

(d) Soybeans planted for harvest as beans.

(e) Winter wheat planted for harvest as grain.

2. Coverage per acre. The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

3. Insurance period. Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. Predetermined price for valuing production. In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the predetermined price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. The predetermined prices for the 1954 crop year are on file in the county office and for any subsequent crop year shall be on file in the county office at least 15 days prior to the cancellation date. How-

ever, any production of corn, grain sorghums, oats, soybeans, or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at the value per unit determined by the Corporation.

5. Released crop. Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any corn or grain sorghum may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

6. Amount of loss. (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the applicable coverage per acre and the result by the insured interest, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on

the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production ¹
1. Each insured crop...	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the quantity determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop...	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of corn and grain sorghums used for ensilage or fodder.
3. Each insured crop...	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the production equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
4. Each insured crop...	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised quantity of production by which the production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the production equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the quantity of production harvested.
5. Each insured crop...	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised quantity of production by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

¹ Production shall be in bushels for corn, oats, soybeans, and wheat, and hundredweight for grain sorghums.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

7. Date table.

Discount date: June 30.

Maturity date: July 31.

Interest date: October 31.

Cancellation date: August 31.

8. Reduction of premium based on good experience. The insured's annual premium for any year may be reduced 25 percent if he has had seven consecutive years of insured crop(s) under a Federal Crop Insur-

ance contract without a loss for which an indemnity was paid. Credit for consecutive years of good experience under any other existing Federal Crop Insurance contract will not be transferred to the multiple crop contract if the insured is eligible to receive a premium discount based on consecutive years of good experience or based on an accumulated balance of premiums over indemnities under such existing contract. Nothing in this paragraph shall create in the insured any right to a reduced premium.

Approved: Beginning with the 1954 crop year.

[SEAL]

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.64-2 Allen County.

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Allen County, Kans., Beginning With the 1954 Crop Year)

1. Insurable crops. For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Corn normally regarded as field corn. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, pop-

corn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(b) Grain sorghums planted for harvest as grain.

(c) Oats planted for harvest as grain.

(d) Soybeans planted for harvest as beans.

(e) Winter wheat planted for harvest as grain.

2. *Coverage per acre.* The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (1) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (2) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Predetermined price for valuing production.* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the predetermined price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. The predetermined prices for the 1954 crop year are on file in the county office and for any subsequent crop year shall be on file in the county office at least 15 days prior to the applicable cancellation date.

However, any production of corn, grain sorghums, oats, soybeans, or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation.

5. *Released crop.* Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any corn or grain sorghum may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

6. *Amount of loss.* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the applicable coverage per acre and the result by the insured interest, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an

insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop

shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production ¹
1. Each insured crop----	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the quantity determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop----	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of corn and grain sorghums used for ensilage or fodder.
3. Each insured crop----	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the production equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
4. Each insured crop----	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised quantity of production by which the production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the production equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the quantity of production harvested.
5. Each insured crop----	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised quantity of production by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

¹ Production shall be in bushels for corn, oats, soybeans, and wheat, and hundredweights for grain sorghums.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

7. Date table.

Discount date: June 30.

Maturity date: July 31.

Interest date: October 31.

Cancellation date: August 31.

8. *Reduction of premium based on good experience.* The insured's annual premium for any year may be reduced 25 percent if he has had seven consecutive years of insured crop(s) under a Federal Crop Insurance contract without a loss for which an indemnity was paid. Credit for consecutive years of good experience under any other existing Federal Crop Insurance contract will not be transferred to the multiple crop contract if the insured is eligible to receive a premium discount based on consecutive years of good experience or based on an accumulated balance of premiums over indemnities under such existing contract. Nothing in this paragraph shall create in the insured any right to a reduced premium.

Approved: Beginning with the 1954 crop year.

[SEAL]

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.64-3 Anderson County.

RIDER No. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Anderson County, Kans., Beginning With the 1954 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Corn normally regarded as field corn. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(b) Grain sorghums planted for harvest as grain.

(c) Oats planted for harvest as grain.

(d) Soybeans planted for harvest as beans.

(e) Winter wheat planted for harvest as grain.

2. *Coverage per acre.* The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (1) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (2) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Predetermined price for valuing production.* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the predetermined price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. The predetermined prices for the 1954 crop year are on file in the county office and for any subsequent crop year shall be on file in the county office at least 15 days prior to the applicable cancellation date.

However, any production of corn, grain sorghum, oats, soybeans, or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation.

5. *Released crop.* Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any corn or grain sorghum may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

6. *Amount of loss.* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the applicable coverage per acre and the result by the insured interest, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit

on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Average classification	Total production ¹
1. Each insured crop....	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the quantity determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop....	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of corn and grain sorghums used for ensilage or fodder.
3. Each insured crop....	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the production equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
4. Each insured crop....	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised quantity of production by which the production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the production equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the quantity of production harvested.
5. Each insured crop....	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised quantity of production by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

¹ Production shall be in bushels for corn, oats, soybeans, and wheat and hundredweights for grain sorghums.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

7. Date table.

Discount date: June 30.

Maturity date: July 31.

Interest date: October 31.

Cancellation date: August 31.

8. *Reduction of premium based on good experience.* The insured's annual premium for any year may be reduced 25 percent if he has had seven consecutive years of insured crop(s) under a Federal Crop Insurance contract without a loss for which an indemnity was paid. Credit for consecutive years of good experience under any other existing Federal Crop Insurance contract will not be transferred to the multiple crop contract if the insured is eligible to receive a premium

discount based on consecutive years of good experience or based on an accumulated balance of premiums over indemnities under such existing contract. Nothing in this paragraph shall create in the insured any right to a reduced premium.

Approved: Beginning with the 1954 crop year.

[SEAL]

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.64-4 Bourbon County.

RIDER No. 1 To THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Bourbon County, Kans., Beginning With the 1954 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Corn normally regarded as field corn. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(b) Grain sorghums planted for harvest as grain.

(c) Oats planted for harvest as grain.

(d) Soybeans planted for harvest as beans.

(e) Winter wheat planted for harvest as grain.

2. *Coverage per acre.* The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50

percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Predetermined price for valuing production.* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the predetermined price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. The predetermined prices for the 1954 crop year are on file in the county office and for any subsequent crop year shall be on file in the county office at least 15 days prior to the applicable cancellation date.

However, any production of corn, grain sorghums, oats, soybeans, or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation.

5. *Released crop.* Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any corn or grain sorghum may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

6. *Amount of loss.* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the applicable coverage per acre and the result by the insured interest, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield

6. Amount of loss (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the applicable coverage per acre and the result by the insured interest, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. However the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field

cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage) all other insured crops upon threshing or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field whichever is earlier. However in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (1) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10 unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Predetermined price for valuing production.* In determining any loss under the contract production of each insured crop shall be evaluated at the predetermined price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. The predetermined prices for the 1964 crop year are on file in the county office and for any subsequent crop year shall be on file in the county office at least 15 days prior to the applicable cancellation date.

However any production of corn grain sorghums, oats, soybeans or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation.

5. *Released crop.* Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested except that any corn or grain sorghum may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production ¹
1 Each insured crop	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the quantity determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the insured planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop. In the appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of corn and grain sorghums used for ensilage or fodder.
2 Each insured crop	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the production equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
3 Each insured crop	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the production equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
4 Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against	Appraised quantity of production by which the production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the production equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop minus the quantity of production harvested.
5 Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against	Appraised quantity of production by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against

¹ Production shall be in bushels for corn, oats, soybeans and wheat, and hundredweights for grain sorghums

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production ¹
1 Each insured crop	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the quantity determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the insured planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop. In the appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of corn and grain sorghums used for ensilage or fodder.
2 Each insured crop	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the production equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
3 Each insured crop	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the production equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
4 Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against	Appraised quantity of production by which the production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the production equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop minus the quantity of production harvested.
5 Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against	Appraised quantity of production by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against

¹ Production shall be in bushels for corn, oats, soybeans and wheat and hundredweights for grain sorghums

(b) If production from two or more insurable units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

7. *Date table*
Discount date: June 30
Maturity date: July 31
Interest date: October 31.
Cancellation date: August 31

8. *Reduction of premium based on good experience.* The insured's annual premium for any year may be reduced 25 percent if he has had seven consecutive years of insured crop(s) under a Federal Crop Insurance contract without a loss for which an indemnity was paid. Credit for consecutive years of good experience under any other existing Federal Crop Insurance contract will not be transferred to the multiple crop contract if the insured is eligible to receive a premium discount based on consecutive years of good experience or based on an accumulated balance of premiums over indemnities under such existing contract. Nothing in this

paragraph shall create in the insured any right to a reduced premium

Approved: Beginning with the 1964 crop year

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION

\$ 420 64-5 Cherokee County

Riden No 1 to the Multiple Crop Insurance Policy

(Applicable in Cherokee County, Kansas Beginning With the 1964 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Corn normally regarded as field corn. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(b) Grain sorghums planted for harvest as grain

(c) Oats planted for harvest as grain

(d) Soybeans planted for harvest as beans

(e) Winter wheat planted for harvest as grain

2. *Coverage per acre.* The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

7. Date table.

Discount date: June 30.

Maturity date: July 31.

Interest date: October 31.

Cancellation date: August 31.

8. Reduction of premium based on good experience. The insured's annual premium for any year may be reduced 25 percent if he has had seven consecutive years of insured crop(s) under a Federal Crop Insurance contract without a loss for which an indemnity was paid. Credit for consecutive years of good experience under any other existing Federal Crop Insurance contract will not be transferred to the multiple crop contract if the insured is eligible to receive a premium discount based on consecutive years of good experience or based on an accumulated balance of premiums over indemnities under such existing contract. Nothing in this paragraph shall create in the insured any right to a reduced premium.

Approved: Beginning with the 1954 crop year.

[SEAL]

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.64-6 *Leavenworth County.*

RIDER No. 1 to THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Leavenworth County, Kans., Beginning With the 1954 Crop Year)

1. Insurable crops. For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Corn normally regarded as field corn. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(b) Grain sorghums planted for harvest as grain.

(c) Oats planted for harvest as grain.

(d) Soybeans planted for harvest as beans.

(e) Winter wheat planted for harvest as grain.

2. Coverage per acre. The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

3. Insurance period. Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later

than the earlier of (1) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (2) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. Predetermined price for valuing production. In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the predetermined price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. The predetermined prices for the 1954 crop year are on file in the county office and for any subsequent crop year shall be on file in the county office at least 15 days prior to the cancellation date. However, any production of corn, grain sorghums, oats, soybeans, or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation.

5. Released crop. Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy, any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any corn or grain sorghum may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

6. Amount of loss. (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit

shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the applicable coverage per acre and the result by the insured interest, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production ¹
1. Each insured crop....	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the quantity determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop....	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of corn and grain sorghums used for ensilage or fodder.
3. Each insured crop....	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the production equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
4. Each insured crop....	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised quantity of production by which the production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the production equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the quantity of production harvested.
5. Each insured crop....	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised quantity of production by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

¹ Production shall be in bushels for corn, oats, soybeans, and wheat, and hundredweights for grain sorghums.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

7. Date table.

Discount date: June 30.

Maturity date: July 31.

Interest date: October 31.

Cancellation date: August 31.

8. Reduction of premium based on good experience. The insured's annual premium for any year may be reduced 25 percent if he has had seven consecutive years of insured crop(s) under a Federal Crop Insurance contract without a loss for which an indemnity was paid. Credit for consecutive years of good experience under any other existing Federal Crop Insurance contract will not be transferred to the multiple crop contract if the insured is eligible to receive a premium discount based on consecutive years of good experience or based on an accumulated balance of premiums over indemnities under such existing contract. Nothing in this paragraph shall create in the insured any right to a reduced premium.

Approved: Beginning with the 1954 crop year.

[SEAL]

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.64-7 *Montgomery County.*

RIDER No. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Montgomery County, Kans., Beginning With the 1954 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Corn normally regarded as field corn. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(b) Grain sorghums planted for harvest as grain.

(c) Oats planted for harvest as grain.

(d) Soybeans planted for harvest as beans.

(e) Winter wheat planted for harvest as grain.

2. *Coverage per acre.* The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (1) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (11) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Predetermined price for valuing production.* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the predetermined price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. The predetermined prices for the 1954 crop year are on file in the county office and for any subsequent crop year shall be on file in the county office at least 15 days prior to the applicable cancellation date.

However, any production of corn, grain sorghums, oats, soybeans, or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation.

5. *Released crop.* Notwithstanding any other provisions of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any corn or grain sorghum may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

6. *Amount of loss.* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the applicable coverage per acre and the result by the insured interest, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. However, the amount of loss

so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the

production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production ¹
1. Each insured crop---	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the quantity determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop---	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of corn and grain sorghums used for ensilage or fodder.
3. Each insured crop---	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the production equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
4. Each insured crop---	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised quantity of production by which the production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the production equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the quantity of production harvested.
5. Each insured crop---	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised quantity of production by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

¹ Production shall be in bushels for corn, oats, soybeans, and wheat, and hundredweights for grain sorghums.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

7. *Date table.*

Discount date: June 30.

Maturity date: July 31.

Interest date: October 31.

Cancellation date: August 31.

8. *Reduction of premium based on good experience.* The insured's annual premium for any year may be reduced 25 percent if he has had seven consecutive years of insured crop(s) under a Federal Crop Insurance contract without a loss for which an indemnity was paid. Credit for consecutive years of good experience under any existing Federal Crop Insurance contract will not be transferred to the multiple crop contract if the insured is eligible to receive a premium discount based on consecutive years of good experience or based on an accumulated balance of premiums over indemnities under such existing contract. Nothing in this paragraph shall create in the insured any right to a reduced premium.

Approved: Beginning with the 1954 crop year.

[SEAL]

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.64-8 *Linn County.*

RIDER No. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Linn County, Kans., Beginning With the 1954 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Corn normally regarded as field corn. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(b) Grain sorghums planted for harvest as grain.

(c) Oats planted for harvest as grain.

(d) Soybeans planted for harvest as beans.

(e) Winter wheat planted for harvest as grain.

2. *Coverage per acre.* The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (1) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (11) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Protection against loss of quality.* In determining any loss under the contract, pro-

duction of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the predetermined price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. However, any production of corn, grain sorghums, oats, soybeans, or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation.

5. *Released crop.* Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any corn or grain sorghum may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

6. *Amount of loss.* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the applicable coverage per acre and the result by the insured interest, and (2) subtracting from the total

thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production ¹
1. Each insured crop...	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the quantity determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop...	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of corn and grain sorghums used for ensilage or fodder.
3. Each insured crop...	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the production equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
4. Each insured crop...	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised quantity of production by which the production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the production equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the quantity of production harvested.
5. Each insured crop...	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised quantity of production by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

¹ Production shall be in bushels for corn, oats, soybeans, and wheat, and hundredweights for grain sorghums.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocated the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

7. Date table.

Discount date: June 30.

Maturity date: July 31.

Interest date: October 31.

Cancellation date: August 31.

Approved: Beginning with the 1954 crop year.

[SEAL]

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE Corporation.

§ 420.66 Louisiana.

§ 420.66-1 Lafayette Parish.

RIDER No. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Lafayette Parish, La., Beginning With the 1954 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Corn normally regarded as field corn, including corn with which soybeans are interplanted. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(b) Cotton, restricted to American upland cotton and not including cotton planted primarily for experimental purposes.

(c) Rice planted for harvest.

(d) Sugarcane, including acreage harvested for seed, and excluding (i) acreage of less than one acre on an insurance unit and (ii) acreage on which three successive crops have been harvested from one planting. (Insurance on sugarcane to attach the first

crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before November 30 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested.)

(e) Sweet potatoes (excluding acreage of less than one acre on an insurance unit).

2. *Coverage per acre.* (a) The coverage per acre for each insured crop, except cotton, shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre for cotton shall be reduced as follows: (1) 60 percent for any acreage which is released by the Corporation because of damage occurring prior to laying by the crop, and (2) 25 percent for any acreage on which the crop is laid by and not harvested.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any acreage of any insured crop, except for the second and third year crop of sugarcane, in which case insurance shall attach on December 1 provided there is a stand at that time sufficient that farmers in the area generally would leave it for harvest the following harvest season. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), the cotton crop upon picking, the rice crop upon threshing, the sugarcane crop upon cutting, the sweet potato crop upon digging, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10 (January 31 following the normal time of harvest for sugarcane) unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Predetermined price for valuing production.* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the predetermined price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. The predetermined prices for the 1954 crop year are on file in the county office and for any subsequent crop year shall be on file in the county office at least 15 days prior to the cancellation date. However, any production of corn or rice which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation.

5. *Released crop.* Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any corn may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

6. *Amount of loss.* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the applicable coverage per acre, and the result by the insured interest, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on

the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit

shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production ¹
1. Each insured crop except cotton.	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the quantity determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop except cotton.	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production including an appraisal of corn and sweet potatoes left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of corn used for ensilage or fodder.
3. Cotton	Acreage released by the Corporation because of damage occurring prior to laying by the crop.	That portion of the appraised production which is in excess of the number of pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were harvested and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price.
4. Cotton	Acreage on which the crop is laid by and not harvested.	That portion of the appraised production which is in excess of the number of pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were harvested and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price.
5. Cotton	Acreage harvested	Production, including an appraisal of production left in the field after harvest.
6. Each insured crop...	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the production equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
7. Each insured crop...	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised quantity of production by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the production equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the quantity of production harvested.
8. Each insured crop...	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised quantity of production by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

¹ Production and allowances shall be in bushels for corn and sweet potatoes, pounds for cotton and rice, and tons (rounded to tenths), for sugarcane. If any part of the sugarcane production from the insurance unit is processed for sugar, the total number of tons of sugarcane shall be adjusted to standard sugarcane (as determined in accordance with regulations issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture for the crop year involved).

Notwithstanding the other provisions of this paragraph (a) regarding the determination of the total production of cotton, in any case where the quality of any cotton production is reduced solely by insured causes to the extent that the value per pound, as determined by the Corporation, is less than 75 percent of the predetermined price, the number of pounds of such poor quality cotton shall be adjusted downward to the number of pounds obtained by dividing the total value of such cotton, as determined by the Corporation, by 75 percent of the predetermined price.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

7. Date table.

Discount date: June 30.

Maturity date: July 31.

Interest date: October 31.

Cancellation date: October 31.

8. *Definitions.* (a) "County" means parish in Louisiana.

(b) For all purposes under the contract sugarcane for harvest within the crop year shall be considered to have been planted as follows: (1) the first crop from seed, on the date the planting operation is actually accomplished, and (2) second and third year crops on December 1 preceding the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested.

(c) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of cotton means the removal (by manual or mechanical means) of an amount of cotton from the stalk which is equal in value (based on the predetermined price) to 10 percent or more of the coverage for such acreage.

(d) In addition to the provisions of section 13 of the policy, any share of an insured crop paid or to be paid for irrigation water shall be considered for the purpose of determining insurance units only as a part of the share of the insured.

9. *Reduction of premium based on good experience.* The insured's annual premium for any year may be reduced 25 percent if he has had seven consecutive years of insured crop(s) under a Federal Crop Insurance contract without a loss for which an indemnity was paid. Credit for consecutive years of good experience under any other existing Federal Crop Insurance contract will not be transferred to the multiple crop contract if the insured is eligible to receive a premium discount based on consecutive years of good experience or based on an accumulated balance of premiums over indemnities under such existing contract. Nothing in this paragraph shall create in the insured any right to a reduced premium.

10. *Irrigation.* In addition to the causes of loss not insured against as stated in section 8 of the policy, the contract also will not cover loss of the rice crop due to a shortage of irrigation water where the acreage

planted to rice is in excess of the acreage which could be irrigated properly with the irrigation facilities available and with a supply of irrigation water which reasonably could be expected.

Approved: Beginning with the 1954 crop year.

[SEAL]

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.66-4 St. Martin Parish.

RIDER No. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in St. Martin Parish, La., Beginning With the 1954 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Corn normally regarded as field corn, including corn with which soybeans are interplanted. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(b) Cotton, restricted to American upland cotton and not including cotton planted primarily for experimental purposes.

(c) Rice planted for harvest.

(d) Sugarcane, including acreage harvested for seed, and excluding (i) acreage of less than one acre on an insurance unit and (ii) acreage on which three successive crops have been harvested from one planting. (Insurance on sugarcane to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before November 30 immediately preceding the closing date for that crop year.)

(e) Sweet potatoes (excluding acreage of less than one acre on an insurance unit).

2. *Coverage per acre.* (a) The coverage per acre for each insured crop, except cotton, shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre for cotton shall be reduced as follows: (1) 60 percent for any acreage which is released by the Corporation because of damage occurring prior to laying by the crop and (2) 25 percent for any acreage on which the crop is laid by and not harvested.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop, except for the second and third year crop of sugarcane, in which case insurance shall attach on December 1 provided there is a stand at that time sufficient that farmers in the area generally would leave it for harvest the following harvest season. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), the cotton crop upon picking, the rice crop upon threshing, the sugarcane crop upon cutting, the sweet potato crop upon digging, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10 (January 31 following the normal time of harvest for sugarcane) unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Protection against loss of quality.* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the predetermined price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. However, any

production of corn or rice which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation.

5. *Released crop.* Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any corn may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

6. *Amount of loss.* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the applicable coverage

per acre and the result by the insured interest, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production ¹
1. Each insured crop except cotton.	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels, pounds, or tons determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop except cotton.	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn and sweetpotatoes left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of corn used for ensilage or fodder.
3. Cotton	Acreage released by the Corporation because of damage occurring prior to laying by the crop.	That portion of the appraised production which is in excess of the number of pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were harvested and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price.
4. Cotton	Acreage on which the crop is laid by and not harvested.	That portion of the appraised production which is in excess of the number of pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were harvested and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price.
5. Cotton	Acreage harvested	Production, including an appraisal of production left in the field after harvest.
6. Each insured crop	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel, pound or ton equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
7. Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels, pounds or tons by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel, pound or ton equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the number of bushels, pounds or tons harvested.
8. Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised number of bushels, pounds or tons by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

¹ Production and allowances shall be in bushels for corn and sweetpotatoes, pounds for cotton and rice, and tons (rounded to tenths), for sugarcane. If any part of the sugarcane production from the insurance unit is processed for sugar, the total number of tons of sugarcane shall be adjusted to standard sugarcane (as determined in accordance with regulations issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture for the crop year involved).

Notwithstanding the other provisions of this paragraph (a) regarding the determination of the total production of cotton, in any case where the quality of any cotton production is reduced solely by insured causes to the extent that the value per pound, as determined by the Corporation, is less than 75 percent of the predetermined price, the number of pounds of such poor quality cotton shall be adjusted downward to the number of pounds obtained by dividing the total value of such cotton, as determined by the Corporation, by 75 percent of the predetermined price.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the

insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

7. Date table.

Discount date: June 30.

Maturity date: July 31.

Interest date: October 31.

Cancellation date: October 31.

8. *Definition.* (a) "County" means parish in Louisiana.

(b) For all purposes under the contract sugarcane for harvest within the crop year shall be considered to have been planted as follows: (1) the first crop from seed, on the date the planting operation is actually accomplished, and (2) second and third year

crops on December 1 preceding the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested.

(c) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of cotton means the removal (by manual or mechanical means) of an amount of cotton from the stalk which is equal in value (based on the predetermined price) to 10 percent or more of the coverage for such acreage.

(d) In addition to the provisions of Section 13 of the policy, any share of an insured crop paid or to be paid for irrigation water shall be considered for the purpose of determining insurance units only as a part of the share of the insured.

9. *Irrigation.* In addition to the causes of loss not insured against as stated in section 8 of the policy, the contract also will not cover loss of the rice crop due to a shortage of irrigation water where the acreage planted to rice is in excess of the acreage which could be irrigated properly with the irrigation facilities available and with a supply of irrigation water which reasonably could be expected.

Approved: Beginning with the 1954 crop year.

[SEAL]

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.66-5 Vermilion Parish.

RIDER No. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Vermilion Parish, La., Beginning With the 1954 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Cotton, restricted to American upland cotton and not including cotton planted primarily for experimental purposes.

(b) Rice planted for harvest.

(c) Sugarcane, including acreage harvested for seed, and excluding (1) acreage of less than one acre on an insurance unit and (2) acreage on which three successive crops have been harvested from one planting. (Insurance on sugarcane to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before November 30 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested).

2. *Coverage per acre.* (a) The coverage per acre for each insured crop, except cotton, shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre for cotton shall be reduced as follows: (1) 60 percent for any acreage which is released by the Corporation because of damage occurring prior to laying by the crop and (2) 25 percent for any acreage on which the crop is laid by and not harvested.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop, except for the second and third year crop of sugarcane, in which case insurance shall attach on December 1 provided there is a stand at that time sufficient that farmers in the area generally would leave it for harvest the following harvest season. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the cotton crop upon picking, the rice crop upon threshing, the sugarcane crop upon cutting, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (1) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (2) December 10 (January 31 following the normal time of harvest for sugarcane) unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Protection against loss of quality.* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the predetermined price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. However, any production of rice which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation.

5. *Released crop.* Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested.

6. *Amount of loss.* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the applicable coverage

per acre and the result by the insured interest, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

(c) "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of cotton means the removal (by manual or mechanical means) of an amount of cotton from the stalk which is equal in value (based on the predetermined price) to 10 percent or more of the coverage for such acreage.

(d) In addition to the provisions of section 13 of the policy, any share of an insured crop paid or to be paid for irrigation water shall be considered for the purpose of determining insurance units only as a part of the share of the insured.

9. *Irrigation.* In addition to the causes of loss not insured against as stated in section 8 of the policy, the contract also will not cover loss of the rice crop due to a shortage of irrigation water where the acreage planted to rice is in excess of the acreage which could be irrigated properly with the irrigation facilities available and with a supply of irrigation water which reasonably could be expected.

Approved: Beginning with the 1954 crop year.

[SEAL]

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

\$ 420.70 *Michigan.*

\$ 420.70-1 *Gratiot County.*

RIDER No. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Gratiot County, Mich., Beginning With the 1954 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Corn planted for grain, silage or fodder but not including sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, or corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn. However, corn for fodder will not be insured unless it is planted in time reasonably to expect the corn to mature as grain as determined by the Corporation.

(b) Dry edible beans (pea and medium white).

(c) Oats planted for harvest as grain.

(d) Soybeans planted for harvest as beans.

(e) Winter wheat planted for harvest as grain. (Insurance to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before October 31 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested.)

2. *Coverage per acre.* The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (1) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (2) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Predetermined price for valuing production.* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the predetermined price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. The predetermined prices for the 1954 crop year are on file in the county office and for any subsequent crop year shall be on file in the county office at least 15 days prior to the cancellation date. However, any pro-

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production ¹
1. Each insured crop except cotton.	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the quantity determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop. The appraised production or the actual production.
2. Each insured crop except cotton.	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	
3. Cotton-----	Acreage released by the Corporation because of damage occurring prior to laying by the crop.	That portion of the appraised production which is in excess of the number of pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were harvested and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price.
4. Cotton-----	Acreage on which the crop is laid by and not harvested.	That portion of the appraised production which is in excess of the number of pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were harvested and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price.
5. Cotton-----	Acreage harvested-----	Production, including an appraisal of production left in the field after harvest.
6. Each insured crop---	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the production equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
7. Each insured crop---	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised quantity of production by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the production equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the quantity of production harvested.
8. Each insured crop----	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised quantity of production by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

¹ Production and allowances shall be in pounds for cotton and rice, and tons (rounded to tenths), for sugarcane. If any part of the sugarcane production from the insurance unit is processed for sugar, the total number of tons of sugarcane shall be adjusted to standard sugarcane (as determined in accordance with regulations issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture for the crop year involved).

Notwithstanding the other provisions of this paragraph (a) regarding the determination of the total production of cotton, in any case where the quality of any cotton production is reduced solely by insured causes to the extent that the value per pound, as determined by the Corporation, is less than 75 percent of the predetermined price, the number of pounds of such poor quality cotton shall be adjusted downward to the number of pounds obtained by dividing the total value of such cotton, as determined by the Corporation, by 75 percent of the predetermined price.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acre-

age and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

7. Date table.

Discount date: June 30.

Maturity date: July 31.

Interest date: October 31.

Cancellation date: October 31.

8. *Definitions.* (a) "County" means parish in Louisiana.

(b) For all purposes under the contract sugarcane for harvest within the crop year shall be considered to have been planted as follows: (1) the first crop from seed, on the date the planting operation is actually accomplished, and (2) second and third year crops on December 1 preceding the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested.

duction of corn (as set forth below), oats, soybeans, or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation. In order for corn to be so evaluated for poor quality it must be a variety of corn adapted to the production of corn for grain and must be harvested as grain or fodder. In order to provide quality protection on dry edible beans, production of beans shall be determined on the basis of sound whole beans.

5. *Released crop.* Notwithstanding any other provisions of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested.

6. *Amount of loss.* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the applicable coverage per acre and the result by the insured interest, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. However, the amount of loss

so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Production of corn shall be counted as grain, except that production for any corn harvested for silage and the appraised production for any true type silage corn and corn planted thick for silage but not harvested as silage shall be counted as corn silage. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production ¹
1. Each insured crop...	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the quantity determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop...	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest.
3. Each insured crop...	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the production equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
4. Each insured crop...	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised quantity of production by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the production equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the quantity of production harvested.
5. Each insured crop...	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised quantity of production by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

¹ Production shall be in bushels for oats, soybeans, and wheat, pounds for beans, and in bushels for corn grain or in tons (rounded to tenths) for corn silage, whichever is applicable.

(b) If the production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

7. Date table.

Discount date: June 30.

Maturity date: July 31.

Interest date: October 31.

Cancellation date: September 30.

9. *Reduction of premium based on good experience.* The insured's annual premium for any year may be reduced 25 percent if he has had seven consecutive years of insured

crop(s) under a Federal Crop Insurance contract without a loss for which an indemnity was paid. Credit for consecutive years of good experience under any other existing Federal Crop Insurance contract will not be transferred to the multiple crop contract if the insured is eligible to receive a premium discount based on consecutive years of good experience or based on an accumulated balance of premiums over indemnities under such existing contract. Nothing in this paragraph shall create in the insured any right to a reduced premium.

Approved: Beginning with the 1954 crop year.

[SEAL]

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

\$ 420.70-4 Jackson County.

RIDER No. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Jackson County, Mich., Beginning With the 1954 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Alfalfa hay, including any mixtures containing alfalfa. (Insurance on hay

to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before October 31 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested.)

(b) Clover hay, including any mixtures containing clover. (Insurance on hay to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before October 31 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested.)

(c) Corn planted for grain, silage or fodder but not including sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, or corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn. However, corn for fodder will not be insured unless it is planted in time to reasonably expect the corn to mature as grain as determined by the Corporation.

(d) Oats planted for harvest as grain.

(e) Winter wheat planted for harvest as grain. (Insurance to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before October 31 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested.)

2. *Coverage per acre.* The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop except hay in which case insurance shall attach on November 1 (preceding harvest) provided there is a stand at that time sufficient that farmers in the area generally would leave it for harvest the following harvest season. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), the hay crop upon baling or stacking, all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (1) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (2) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Predetermined price for valuing production.* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the predetermined price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. The predetermined prices for the 1954 crop year are on file in the county office and for any subsequent crop year shall be on file in the county office at least 15 days prior to the cancellation date. However, any production of corn (as provided below), oats, or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation. In order for corn to be so evaluated for poor quality it must be a variety of corn adapted to the production of corn for grain and must be harvested as grain or fodder. The Corporation will value any hay it determines to be unfit for feed due to insurable causes at such price as it deems to be the market value.

5. *Released crop.* Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested.

6. *Amount of loss.* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted

to each insured crop by the applicable coverage per acre, and the result by the insured interest, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with

the production schedule below. Production of corn shall be counted as grain, except that production for any corn harvested for silage and the appraised production for any true type silage corn and corn planted thick for silage but not harvested as silage shall be counted as corn silage. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production ¹
1. Each insured crop---	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the quantity determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop---	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest.
3. Each insured crop---	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the production equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
4. Each insured crop---	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised quantity of production by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the production equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the quantity of production harvested.
5. Each insured crop---	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised quantity of production by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

¹ Production and allowances shall be in bushels for oats and wheat, tons (rounded to tenths) for hay, and in bushels for corn grain or in tons (rounded to tenths) for corn silage, whichever is applicable.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

7. Date table.

Discount date: June 30.

Maturity date: July 31.

Interest date: October 31.

Cancellation date: September 30.

8. *Definitions.* Notwithstanding the provisions of section 24 (d) of the policy, "crop year" with respect to hay means each 12-month period beginning with the first day of the insurance period and shall be designated by reference to the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested.

For all purposes under the contract hay for harvest within the crop year shall be considered to have been planted as of the beginning of the insurance period for that crop year.

9. *Reduction of premium based on good experience.* The insured's annual premium for any year may be reduced 25 percent if he has had seven consecutive years of insured crop(s) under a Federal Crop Insurance con-

tract without a loss for which an indemnity was paid. Credit for consecutive years of good experience under any other existing Federal Crop Insurance contract will not be transferred to the multiple crop contract if the insured is eligible to receive a premium discount based on consecutive years of good experience or based on an accumulated balance of premiums over indemnities under such existing contract. Nothing in this paragraph shall create in the insured any right to a reduced premium.

Approved: Beginning with the 1954 crop year.

[SEAL]

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.70-5 Allegan County.

RIDER No. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE-CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Allegan County, Mich., Beginning With the 1954 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Corn planted for grain, silage or fodder but not including sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, or corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn. However, corn for fodder will not be insured unless it is planted in time reasonably to expect the corn to mature as grain as determined by the Corporation.

(b) Oats planted for harvest as grain.

(c) Winter wheat planted for harvest as grain. (Insurance to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before October 31 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested.)

2. *Coverage per acre.* The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (1) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (2) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Protection against loss of quality.* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the predetermined price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. However, any production of corn (as set forth below), oats, or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation. In order for corn to be so evaluated for poor quality it must be a variety of corn adapted to the production of corn for grain and must be harvested as grain or fodder.

5. *Released crop.* Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested.

6. *Amount of loss.* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the applicable coverage per acre, and the result by the insured interest, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Production of corn shall be counted as grain, except that production for any corn harvested for silage and the appraised production for any true type silage corn and corn planted thick for silage but not harvested as silage shall be counted as corn silage. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Average classification	Total production ¹
1 Each insured crop	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the quantity determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what would be the total coverage for such acreage if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2 Each insured crop	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, in the case of corn, in the field after harvest.
3 Each insured crop	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation	A appraised production for such acreage and (2) the production equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price of production.
4 Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against	A appraised production for such acreage and (2) the production equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the quantity of production harvested.
5 Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against	A appraised production for such acreage and (2) the production equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the quantity of production harvested.

¹ Production shall be in bushels for oats and corn grain and tons (rounded to tenths) for corn silage

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured falls to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured.

(c) Oats planted for harvest as grain but not including sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, or corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn. However, corn for food or feed will not be insured unless it is planted in time reasonably to expect the corn to mature as grain as determined by the Corporation.

(d) Dry edible beans (pea and medium white).

(e) Oats planted for harvest as grain (winter wheat planted for harvest as grain) (insurance to attach first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before October 31 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested).

2 Coverage per acre. The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

3 Insurance period. Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage) all other insured crops upon threshing or with removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (1) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (2) December 10 unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4 Protection against loss of quality. In determining any loss under the contract, production shall be based on the quality of the insured crops.

Approved: Beginning with the 1954 crop year

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION

§ 420 70-6 Lapeer County

Under No 1 to the Multiple Crop Insurance Policy

(Applicable in Lapeer County Mich., Beginning With the 1954 Crop Year)

1. Insurable crops. For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

duction of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the predetermined price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. However, any production of corn (as set forth below) oats, or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation.

order for corn to be so evaluated for poor quality it must be a variety of corn adapted to the production of corn for grain and must be harvested as grain or fodder. In order to provide quality protection on dry edible beans, production of beans shall be determined on the basis of sound whole beans.

5 Released crop. Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested.

6 Amount of loss. (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the applicable coverage per acre and the result by the insured interest and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the

total production on such acreage of all insured crops. However the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Production of corn shall be counted as grain, except that production for any corn harvested for silage and the appraised production for any true type silage corn and corn planted thick for silage but not harvested as silage shall be counted as corn silage. Where any small grain on acreage not released by the Corporation all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Average classification	Total production ¹
1 Each insured crop	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the quantity determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what would be the total coverage for such acreage if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2 Each insured crop	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, in the case of corn, in the field after harvest.
3 Each insured crop	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation	A appraised production for such acreage and (2) the production equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price of production.
4 Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against	A appraised production for such acreage and (2) the production equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the quantity of production harvested.
5 Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against	A appraised production for such acreage and (2) the production equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the quantity of production harvested.

¹ Production shall be in bushels for oats and wheat, pounds for beans, and in bushels for corn grain or tons (rounded to tenths) for corn silage

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the

total production on such acreage of all insured crops. However the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Production of corn shall be counted as grain, except that production for any corn harvested for silage and the appraised production for any true type silage corn and corn planted thick for silage but not harvested as silage shall be counted as corn silage. Where any small grain on acreage not released by the Corporation all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the quantity determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what would be the total coverage for such acreage if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.

The appraised production or the actual production, in the case of corn, in the field after harvest.

A appraised production for such acreage and (2) the production equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price of production.

A appraised production for such acreage and (2) the production equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the quantity of production harvested.

A appraised production for such acreage and (2) the production equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the quantity of production harvested.

insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

7. *Date table.*
Discount date: June 30.
Maturity date: July 31.
Interest date: October 31.
Cancellation date: September 30.

Approved: Beginning with the 1954 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

\$ 420.75 *Nebraska.*

\$ 420.75-1 *Pawnee County.*

RIDER No. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Pawnee County, Nebr., Beginning With the 1954 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Alfalfa hay and mixtures of brome and alfalfa hay. (Insurance on hay to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before September 30 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested.)

(b) Corn normally regarded as field corn. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(c) Oats planted for harvest as grain.
(d) Winter wheat planted for harvest as grain. (Insurance on wheat to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before September 30 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested.)

2. *Coverage per acre.* The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop except hay, in which case insurance shall attach on November 1 (preceding harvest) provided there is a stand at that time sufficient that farmers in the area generally would leave it for harvest the following harvest season. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage) the hay crop upon baling or stacking, all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (1) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (11) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Predetermined price for valuing production.* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the predetermined price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial

table. The predetermined prices for the 1954 crop year are on file in the county office and for any subsequent crop year shall be on file in the county office at least 15 days prior to the cancellation date. However, any production of corn, oats, or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at the value per unit determined by the Corporation. The Corporation will value any hay it determines to be unfit for feed due to insurable causes at such price as it deems to be the market value.

5. *Released crop.* Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any corn may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

6. *Amount of loss.* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the applicable cover-

age per acre and the result by the insured interest, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production of all insured crops. However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production ¹
1. Each insured crop---	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the quantity determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop----	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of corn used for ensilage or fodder.
3. Each insured crop----	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the production equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
4. Each insured crop---	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised quantity of production by which the production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the production equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the quantity of production harvested.
5. Each insured crop---	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised quantity of production by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

¹Production shall be in bushels for corn, oats and wheat, and tons (rounded to tenths) for hay.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

7. *Date table.*
Discount date: June 30.
Maturity date: July 31.
Interest date: October 31.
Cancellation date: August 31.

8. *Definitions.* Notwithstanding the provisions of section 24 (d) "crop year" with respect to alfalfa and mixtures of brome and alfalfa means each 12-month period beginning with the first day of the insurance

period and shall be designated by reference to the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested.

For all purposes under the contract alfalfa and mixtures of brome and alfalfa for harvest within the crop year shall be considered to have been planted as of the beginning of the insurance period for that crop year.

Notwithstanding the provisions of section 13 of the policy, in any case where a share tenant rents land for a share of the crop and rents other land owned by the same person for cash, for a fixed commodity payment, or for other consideration, all such land which is planted to insurable crops shall constitute an insurance unit except in cases where a combination unit is in effect for the crop year.

9. *Reduction of premium based on good experience.* The insured's annual premium for any year may be reduced 25 percent if he has had seven consecutive years of insured crop(s) under a Federal Crop Insurance contract without a loss for which an indemnity was paid. Credit for consecutive years of good experience under any other existing Federal Crop Insurance contract will not be transferred to the multiple crop contract if the insured is eligible to receive a premium discount based on consecutive years of good experience or based on an

accumulated balance of premiums over indemnities under such existing contract. Nothing in this paragraph shall create in the insured any right to a reduced premium.

Approved: Beginning with the 1954 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.75-2 *Antelope County.*

RIDER No. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Antelope County, Nebr., Beginning With the 1954 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Corn normally regarded as field corn. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(b) Oats planted for harvest as grain.

(c) Rye planted for harvest as grain. (Insurance on rye to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before September 30 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested.)

(d) Winter wheat planted for harvest as grain. (Insurance on wheat to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before September 30 preceding the calendar year in which the crop year is normally harvested.)

2. *Coverage per acre.* The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Predetermined price for valuing production.* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the predetermined price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. The predetermined prices for the 1954 crop year are on file in the county office and for any subsequent crop year shall be on file in the county office at least 15 days prior to the applicable cancellation date. However, any production of corn, oats, rye, or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation.

5. *Released crop.* Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any corn may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered

by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

6. *Amount of loss.* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the applicable coverage per acre and the result by the insured interest, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by

the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. Where vetch is grown with an insured small grain crop all production of vetch shall be counted as production of such grain crop on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Average classification	Total production ¹
1. Each insured crop....	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the quantity determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop....	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of corn used for ensilage or fodder.
3. Each insured crop....	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the production equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
4. Each insured crop....	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised quantity of production by which the production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the production equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the quantity of production harvested.
5. Each insured crop....	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised quantity of production by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

¹ Production shall be in bushels for corn, oats, rye and wheat.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insurance fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

7. *Date table.*

Discount date: June 3.

Maturity date: July 31.

Interest date: October 31.

Cancellation date: August 31.

8. *Definitions.* Notwithstanding the provisions of section 13 of the policy, in any case where a share tenant rents land for a share of the crop and rents other land owned by the same person for cash, for a fixed commodity payment, or for other consideration, all such land which is planted to insurable crops shall constitute an insurance unit except in cases where a combination unit is in effect for the crop year.

9. *Reduction of premium based on good experience.* The insured's annual premium for any year may be reduced 25 percent if he has had seven consecutive years of insured

crop(s) under a Federal Crop Insurance contract without a loss for which an indemnity was paid. Credit for consecutive years of good experience under any other existing Federal Crop Insurance contract will not be transferred to the multiple crop contract if the insured is eligible to receive a premium discount based on consecutive years of good experience or based on an accumulated balance of premiums over indemnities under such existing contract. Nothing in this paragraph shall create in the insured any right to a reduced premium.

Approved: Beginning with the 1954 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.80 *New York.*

§ 420.80-1 *Monroe County.*

RIDER No. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Monroe County, N. Y., Beginning With the 1954 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Corn planted for grain, silage or fodder but not including sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, or corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn. However, corn for fodder will not be insured unless it is planted in time to reasonably expect the corn to mature as grain as determined by the Corporation.

(b) Dry edible beans (pinto; medium white, red kidney, and white marrow).

(c) Oats planted for harvest as grain.

(d) Winter wheat planted for harvest as grain. (Insurance on wheat to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before October 31 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested.)

(e) Mixtures of oats and spring barley planted for harvest as grain.

2. *Coverage per acre.* The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Determining coverage(s) and premium rate(s) for mixtures.* (a) If a mixture of oats and spring barley is seeded the oats coverage shall apply.

(b) For the purpose of determining the amount of premium a mixture of oats and spring barley shall be considered as oats.

4. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage) and all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (1) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (2) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

5. *Predetermined price for valuing production.* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the predetermined price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. The predetermined prices for the 1954 crop year are on file in the county office and for any subsequent crop year shall be on file in the county office at least 15 days prior to the cancellation date. However, any production of corn (as set forth below), oats, or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation. In order for corn to be so evaluated for poor quality it must be a variety of corn adapted to the production of corn for grain and must be harvested as grain or fodder. In order to provide quality protection on dry edible beans, production of beans shall be determined on the basis of sound whole beans.

6. *Released crop.* Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested.

7. *Amount of loss.* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the applicable coverage per acre, and the result by the insured interest, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of

the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Production of corn shall be counted as grain, except that production for any corn harvested for silage and the appraised production for any true type silage corn and corn planted thick for silage but not harvested as silage shall be counted as corn silage. In determining production on acreage where a mixture of oats and spring barley

is insured, all production shall be counted as oats on a weight basis. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production ¹
1. Each insured crop---	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the quantity determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop---	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest.
3. Each insured crop---	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the production equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
4. Each insured crop---	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised quantity of production by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the production equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the quantity of production harvested.
5. Each insured crop----	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised quantity of production by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

¹ Production and allowances shall be in bushels for oats and wheat, pounds for beans, and in bushels for corn grain or in tons (rounded to tenths) for corn silage.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

8. Date table.

Discount date: June 30.

Maturity date: July 31.

Interest date: October 31.

Cancellation date: September 30.

9. *Reduction of premium based on good experience.* The insured's annual premium for any year may be reduced 25 percent if he has had seven consecutive years of insured crop(s) under a Federal Crop Insurance contract without a loss for which an indemnity was paid. Credit for consecutive years of good experience under any other existing Federal Crop Insurance contract will not be transferred to the multiple crop contract if the insured is eligible to receive a premium discount based on consecutive years of good experience or based on an accumulated balance of premiums over indemnities under such existing contract. Nothing in this paragraph shall create in the insured any right to a reduced premium.

Approved: Beginning with the 1954 crop year.

[SEAL]

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

\$ 420.80-2 Steuben County.

RIDER No. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Steuben County, N. Y., Beginning With the 1954 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Corn planted for grain or silage but not including sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, or corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn.

(b) Dry edible beans (pea, medium white, red kidney, and white marrow).

(c) Oats (spring only) planted for harvest as grain.

(d) Potatoes (excluding acreage of less than one acre on an insurance unit) commonly known as Irish potatoes.

(e) Winter wheat planted for harvest as grain. (Insurance on wheat to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before October 31 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested.)

2. *Coverage per acre.* The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for silage), the potato crop upon digging, all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (1) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (2) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation,

and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Protection against loss of quality.* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the predetermined price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. However, any production of corn (as set forth below), oats, potatoes, or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation. In order for corn to be so evaluated for poor quality it must be a variety of corn adapted to the production of corn for grain and must be harvested as grain. In order to provide quality protection on dry edible beans, production of beans shall be determined on the basis of sound whole beans.

5. *Released crop.* Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested.

6. *Amount of loss.* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the applicable coverage per acre, and the result by the insured interest, and (2) subtracting from the total

thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Production of corn shall be counted as grain, except that production for any corn harvested for silage and the appraised production for any true type silage corn and corn planted thick for silage but not harvested as silage shall be counted as corn silage. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

(d) Common rye grass planted for harvest as seed.

(e) Wheat planted for harvest as grain.

(f) Vetch hay and mixture of oats or wheat with vetch and/or Austrian winter peas, planted for hay.

2. *Coverage per acre.* The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Determining coverage(s) and premium(s) of mixtures planted for harvest as grain.* For determining the coverage(s) and premium(s) under the contract, a mixture of barley, oats or wheat planted for harvest as grain shall be considered as the crop in the mixture having the lowest coverage unless the mixture planted contains more than 80 percent by weight of one crop in which event the mixture shall be considered to be that crop.

4. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop, except that for common rye grass initially planted in the spring insurance shall attach on November 10 following the planting provided there is a stand on that date sufficient that farmers in the area generally would leave it for harvest as seed the following harvest season. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the insured crops upon threshing or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (1) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (2) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

5. *Predetermined price for valuing production.* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the predetermined price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. The predetermined prices for the 1954 crop year are on file in the county office and for any subsequent crop year shall be on file in the county office at least 15 days prior to the cancellation date. However, any production of barley, oats, common rye grass or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation.

6. *Released crop.* Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested.

7. *Amount of loss.* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the applicable coverage per acre and the result by the insured interest, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production ¹
1. Each insured crop....	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the quantity determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop....	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest.
3. Each insured crop....	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the production equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
4. Each insured crop....	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised quantity of production by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the production equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the quantity of production harvested.
5. Each insured crop....	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised quantity of production by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

¹ Production and allowances shall be in bushels for oats and wheat, pounds for beans and potatoes, and in bushels or corn grain or in tons (rounded to tenths) for corn silage.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

7. Date table.

Discount date: June 30.

Maturity date: July 31.

Interest date: October 31.

Cancellation date: September 30.

Approved: Beginning with the 1954 crop year.

[SEAL]

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.85 Oregon.

§ 420.85-1 Linn County.

RIDER No. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Linn County, Oreg., Beginning With the 1954 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Barley planted for harvest as grain.

(b) Mixtures of any two or more of the following crops planted for harvest as grain: Barley, oats, wheat.

(c) Oats planted for harvest as grain.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. In determining production on acreage where a mixture of barley, oats or wheat planted for harvest as grain is insured, all production shall be counted on a weight basis as the crop used for determining the coverage and premium of such mixture in accordance with item 3 above. Where any small grain is planted with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation,

all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop. Where vetch is grown with an insured small grain crop all production of vetch shall be counted as production of such grain crop on a weight basis.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production ¹
1. Each insured crop...	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the quantity of bushels, or pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop...	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production.
3. Each insured crop...	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the production equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
4. Each insured crop...	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised quantity of production by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the production equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the quantity of production harvested.
5. Each insured crop...	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised quantity of production by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

¹ Production shall be in bushels for barley, oats and wheat, and in pounds for common rye grass.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

8. Date table.

Discount date: June 30.

Maturity date: July 31.

Interest date: October 31.

Cancellation date: October 15.

9. *Definitions.* Notwithstanding the provisions of section 24 (d) "crop year" with respect to common rye grass initially planted in the spring means the period beginning with the first day of the insurance period and ending upon harvest and shall be designated by reference to the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested. For all purposes under the contract common rye grass for harvest within the crop year shall be considered to have been planted as of the beginning of the insurance period for that crop year.

10. *Reduction of premium based on good experience.* The insured's premium for any year may be reduced 25 percent if he has had seven consecutive years of insured crop(s) under a Federal Crop Insurance contract without a loss for which an indemnity was paid. Credit for consecutive years of good experience under any other existing Federal Crop Insurance contract will not be transferred to the multiple crop contract if the insured is eligible to receive a premium dis-

count based on consecutive years of good experience or based on an accumulated balance of premiums over indemnities under such existing contract. Nothing in this paragraph shall create in the insured any right to a reduced premium.

Approved: Beginning with the 1954 crop year.

[SEAL]

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.85-2 *Malheur County.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Malheur County, Oreg., Beginning With the 1954 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Alfalfa hay.

(b) Barley planted for harvest as grain.

(c) Dry edible beans (small reds).

(d) Mixtures of any two or more of the following crops planted for harvest as grain: Barley, oats, wheat.

(e) Oats planted for harvest as grain.

(f) Potatoes (excluding acreages of less than one acre on an insurance unit) commonly known as Irish potatoes.

(g) Red clover planted for harvest as hay or seed.

(h) Sugar beets planted for production of sugar.

(i) Wheat planted for harvest as grain.

2. *Coverage per acre.* (a) The coverage per acre for each insured crop, except sugar beets, shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre for sugar beets not lifted and topped shall be reduced as follows:

(1) 80 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation because of damage occurring prior to thinning.

(11) 60 percent for any acreage which is released by the Corporation because of damage

occurring after thinning and planted to a substitute crop.

(iii) 25 percent for any acreage which is released by the Corporation because of damage occurring after thinning and which is not planted to a substitute crop and not lifted and topped.

3. *Determining coverage(s) and premium(s) of mixtures planted for harvest as grain.* For determining the coverage(s) and premium(s) under the contract, a mixture of barley, oats or wheat planted for harvest as grain shall be considered as the crop in the mixture having the lowest coverage unless the mixture planted contains more than 80 percent by weight of one crop in which event the mixture shall be considered to be that crop.

4. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop except alfalfa and red clover in which case insurance shall attach on December 16 (preceding harvest) provided there is a stand on that date sufficient that farmers in the area generally would leave the crop for harvest the following harvest season. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the alfalfa crop upon baling or stacking, the red clover crop upon baling, stacking or threshing, the potato crop upon digging, the sugar beet crop upon lifting and topping, all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (1) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (11) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

5. *Predetermined price for valuing production.* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the predetermined price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. The predetermined prices for the 1954 crop year are on file in the county office and for any subsequent crop year shall be on file in the county office at least 15 days prior to the cancellation date. However, any production of barley, oats, potatoes or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation. In order to provide quality protection on dry edible beans, production of beans shall be determined on the basis of sound whole beans.

6. *Released crop.* Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested.

7. *Amount of loss.* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the applicable coverage per acre, and the result by the insured interest, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for

the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computer for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. In determining production on acreage where a mixture of barley, oats or wheat planted for harvest as grain is insured, all production shall be counted on a weight basis as the crop used for determining the coverage and premium for such mixture in accordance

with item 3 above. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Average classification	Total production ¹
1. Each insured crop except sugar beets.	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production (on the basis of hay for red clover) for such acreage which is in excess of the quantity determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop except red clover and sugar beets.	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production.
3. Red clover.	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The actual production of hay and seed for acreage harvested (except that the Corporation may count the appraised production for seed in place of the hay production for any cutting) and the appraised production (the appraisal for hay or the appraisal for seed, or both, whichever the Corporation elects) for (1) acreage pastured or (2) production not harvested.
4. Sugar beets.	Acreage released by the Corporation because of damage occurring prior to thinning.	The production obtained by dividing the amount of any abandonment payment paid or to be paid to the insured with respect to such acreage under any act of Congress including the Sugar Act of 1948, by the predetermined price, but not in excess of the ten-equivalent represented by the reduced coverage applicable to such acreage.
5. Sugar beets.	Acreage released by the Corporation because of damage occurring after thinning and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production which is in excess of the number of tons determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if the sugar beets were lifted and topped, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price, plus the production obtained by dividing the amount of any abandonment payment paid or to be paid to the insured with respect to such acreage under any act of Congress including the Sugar Act of 1948, by the predetermined price, but not in excess of the ten-equivalent represented by the reduced coverage applicable to such acreage.
6. Sugar beets.	Acreage released by the Corporation because of damage occurring after thinning and which is not planted to a substitute crop and not lifted and topped.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of tons determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if the sugar beets were lifted and topped, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop, plus the production obtained by dividing the amount of any abandonment payment paid or to be paid to the insured with respect to such acreage under any act of Congress including the Sugar Act of 1948, by the predetermined price, but not in excess of the ten-equivalent represented by the reduced coverage applicable to such acreage.
7. Sugar beets.	Acreage on which the sugar beets are lifted and topped.	Actual production.
8. Each insured crop.	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the production equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
9. Each insured crop.	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised quantity of production by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable production equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the quantity of production harvested.
10. Each insured crop.	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised quantity of production by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

¹ Production and allowances shall be in bushels for barley, oats and wheat, in pounds for beans, potatoes, and red clover seed, and in tons (rounded to tenths) for alfalfa, red clover hay and sugar beets.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the in-

sured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

8. *Irrigated acreage.* (a) In addition to the provisions of section 4 of the policy the following provisions shall apply: (1) The acreage of insured crops which shall be insured in any year shall not exceed that acreage which can be irrigated adequately with the facilities available and with a supply of irrigation water which reasonably could be expected, taking into consideration the amount of water required to irrigate the acreage of all irrigated crops on the farm. (2) Insurance shall not attach with respect to acreage planted to insurable crops (1) the

first year after being leveled or (2) the first year such acreage is irrigated.

(b) In addition to the causes of loss insured against as shown on the first page of the policy, the contract shall cover loss due to failure of the water supply from natural causes that could not be foreseen and prevented by the insured.

(c) In addition to the causes of loss not insured against as shown in section 8 of the policy, the contract shall not cover loss caused by (1) failure properly to apply irrigation water to any insurable crop in accordance with good farming practices, as determined by the Corporation and (2) shortage of irrigation water on any farm where the Corporation determines that the total acreage of all irrigated crops on the farm is in excess of that which could be irrigated properly with the facilities available and with the supply of irrigation water which reasonably could be expected.

9. *Date table.*

Discount date: June 30.

Maturity date: July 31.

Interest date: October 31.

Cancellation date: November 15.

10. *Definitions.* Notwithstanding the provisions of section 24 (d) "crop year" with respect to alfalfa and red clover means each 12-month period beginning with the first day of the insurance period and shall be designated by reference to the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested.

For all purposes under the contract alfalfa and red clover for harvest within the crop year shall be considered to have been planted as of the beginning of the insurance period for that crop year.

11. *Reduction of premium based on good experience.* The insured's annual premium for any year may be reduced 25 percent if he has had seven consecutive years of insured crop(s) under a Federal Crop Insurance contract without a loss for which an indemnity was paid. Credit for consecutive years of good experience under any other existing Federal Crop Insurance contract will not be transferred to the multiple crop contract if the insured is eligible to receive a premium discount based on consecutive years of good experience or based on an accumulated balance of premiums over indemnities under such existing contract. Nothing in this paragraph shall create in the insured any right to a reduced premium.

Approved: Beginning with the 1954 crop year.

[SEAL]

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.83-3 Marion County.

RIDER No. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Marion County, Oreg., Beginning With the 1954 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Alfalfa hay.

(b) Barley planted for harvest as grain.

(c) Clover hay including any mixture containing a predominance of clover.

(d) Mixtures of any two or more of the following crops planted for harvest as grain: barley, oats, and wheat.

(e) Vetch hay and mixtures of oats or wheat with vetch and/or Austrian winter peas, planted for hay.

(f) Oats planted for harvest as grain.

(g) Wheat planted for harvest as grain.

2. *Coverage per acre.* The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Determining coverage(s) and premium(s) of mixtures planted for harvest as grain.* For determining the coverage(s) and premium(s) under the contract, a mixture

RULES AND REGULATIONS

of barley, oats or wheat planted for harvest as grain shall be considered as the crop in the mixture having the lowest coverage unless the mixture planted contains more than 80 percent by weight of one crop in which event the mixture shall be considered to be that crop.

4. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop except alfalfa and clover hay in which cases insurance shall attach on November 16 (preceding harvest) provided there is a stand at that time sufficient that farmers generally in the area would leave the applicable crop for harvest the following harvest season. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the hay crops upon baling or stacking, and all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (1) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

5. *Protection against loss of quality.* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the predetermined price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. However, any production of barley, oats or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation.

6. *Released crop.* Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested.

7. *Amount of loss.* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the applicable coverage per acre and the result by the insured interest, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. In determining production on acreage where a mixture of barley, oats or wheat planted for harvest as grain is insured, the production shall be counted on a weight basis as the crop used for determining the coverage and premium for such mixture in accordance with item 3 above. Where any small grain is planted with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop. Where vetch

is grown with an insured small grain crop all production of vetch shall be counted as production of such grain crop on a weight basis.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production ¹
1. Each insured crop---	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the quantity determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop. The appraised production or the actual production.
2. Each insured crop---	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the production equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
3. Each insured crop---	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised quantity of production by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the production equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus quantity of production harvested.
4. Each insured crop---	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised quantity of production by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.
5. Each insured crop---	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	

¹ Production shall be in bushels for barley, oats and wheat, and tons (rounded to tenths) for hay.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

8. *Date table.*

Discount date: June 30.

Maturity date: July 31.

Interest date: October 31.

Cancellation date: October 15.

9. *Definitions.* Notwithstanding the provisions of section 24 (d) "crop year" with respect to alfalfa hay and clover hay means the period beginning with the first day of the insurance period and ending upon harvest and shall be designated by reference to the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested. For all purposes under the contract, alfalfa hay and clover hay for harvest within the crop year shall be considered to have been planted as of the beginning of the insurance period for that crop year.

Approved: Beginning with the 1954 crop year.

[SEAL]

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.85-4 Deschutes County.

RIDER No. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Deschutes County, Oreg., Beginning With the 1954 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Alfalfa hay.

(b) Barley planted for harvest as grain.

(c) Oats planted for harvest as grain.

(d) Potatoes (excluding acreage of less than one acre on an insurance unit) commonly known as Irish potatoes.

(e) Alsike clover planted for harvest as seed. (Insurance on alsike clover to attach only for the first crop year after such acreage is planted.)

(f) Wheat planted for harvest as grain.

2. *Coverage per acre.* The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop except alfalfa and alsike clover in which case insurance shall attach on December 10 (preceding harvest) provided there is a stand on that date sufficient that farmers in the area generally would leave the crop for harvest the following harvest season. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the alfalfa crop upon baling or stacking, the potato crop upon digging, all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (1) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Protection against loss of quality.* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the predetermined price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. However, any production of barley, oats, potatoes or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation.

5. *Released crop.* Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested.

6. *Amount of loss.* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the in-

surable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the applicable coverage per acre, and the result by the insured interest, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by

the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop. The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production ¹
1. Each insured crop...	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the quantity determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop...	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production.
3. Each insured crop...	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the predetermination equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
4. Each insured crop...	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised quantity of production by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the predetermination equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the quantity of production harvested.
5. Each insured crop...	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised quantity of production by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

¹ Production and allowances shall be in bushels for barley, oats and wheat, in pounds for potatoes and alsike clover seed, and in tons (rounded to tenths) for alfalfa.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

7. *Irrigated acreage.* (a) In addition to the provisions of section 4 of the policy the following provisions shall apply: (1) The acreage of insured crops which shall be insured in any year shall not exceed that acreage which can be irrigated adequately with the facilities available and with a supply of irrigation water which reasonably could be expected, taking into consideration the amount of water required to irrigate the acreage of all irrigated crops on the farm. (2) Insurance shall not attach with respect to acreage planted to insured crops (1) the first year after being leveled or (2) the first year such acreage is irrigated.

(b) In addition to the causes of loss insured against as shown on the first page of the policy, the contract shall cover loss due to failure of the water supply from natural causes that could not be foreseen and prevented by the insured.

(c) In addition to the causes of loss not insured against as shown in section 8 of the

policy, the contract shall not cover loss caused by (1) failure properly to apply irrigation water to an insurable crop in accordance with good farming practices, as determined by the Corporation and (2) shortage of irrigation water on any farm where the Corporation determines that the total acreage of all irrigated crops on the farm is in excess of that which could be irrigated properly with the facilities available and with the supply of irrigation water which reasonably could be expected.

8. *Date table.*

Discount date: June 30.

Maturity date: July 31.

Interest date: October 31.

Cancellation date: November 15.

9. *Definitions.* Notwithstanding the provisions of section 24 (d) "crop year" with respect to alfalfa and alsike clover means each 12-month period beginning with the first day of the insurance period and shall be designated by reference to the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested.

For all purposes under the contract alfalfa and alsike clover for harvest within the crop year shall be considered to have been planted as of the beginning of the insurance period for that crop year.

Approved: Beginning with the 1954 crop year.

[SEAL]

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.85-5 *Polk County.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Polk County, Oreg., Beginning With the 1954 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

- Alfalfa hay.
- Barley planted for harvest as grain.
- Clover hay including any mixture containing a predominance of clover.
- Hay vetch planted in the fall for harvest as seed.
- Mixtures of any two or more of the following crops planted for harvest as grain: barley, oats, wheat.
- Vetch hay and mixtures of oats or wheat with vetch and/or Austrian winter peas, planted for hay.
- Oats planted for harvest as grain.
- Wheat planted for harvest as grain.

2. *Coverage per acre.* The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Determining coverage(s) and premium(s) of mixtures planted for harvest as grain.* For determining the coverage(s) and premium(s) under the contract, a mixture of barley, oats or wheat planted for harvest as grain shall be considered as the crop in the mixture having the lowest coverage unless the mixture planted contains more than 80 percent by weight of one crop in which event the mixture shall be considered to be that crop.

4. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop except alfalfa and clover hay in which cases insurance shall attach on November 16 (preceding harvest) provided there is a stand at that time sufficient that farmers in the area generally would leave the applicable crop for harvest the following harvest season. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the hay crops upon baling or stacking, and all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (1) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (2) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

5. *Protection against loss of quality.* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the predetermined price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. However, any production of barley, oats, hay vetch or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation.

6. *Released crop.* Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested.

7. *Amount of loss.* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the applicable coverage per acre and the result by the insured interest, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage

report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. In determining production on acreage where a mixture of barley, oats or wheat planted for harvest as grain is insured, all production shall be counted on a weight basis as the crop used for determining coverage and premium for such mixture in accordance with item 3 above. Where hairy vetch for seed is planted with an insured small grain crop, the pro-

duction of each commodity shall be determined and counted separately. Where any small grain is planted with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop. Where common and willamette vetch is grown with an insured small grain crop all production of such vetch shall be counted as production of such grain crop on a weight basis.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production ¹
1. Each insured crop....	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the quantity determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop. The appraised production or the actual production.
2. Each insured crop....	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	
3. Each insured crop....	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the production equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
4. Each insured crop....	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised quantity of production by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the production equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the quantity of production harvested.
5. Each insured crop....	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised quantity of production by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

¹ Production shall be in bushels for barley, oats and wheat, in pounds for hairy vetch, and tons (rounded to tenths) or hay.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

8. Date table.

Discount date: June 30.

Maturity date: July 31.

Interest date: October 31.

Cancellation date: October 15.

9. *Definitions.* Notwithstanding the provisions of section 24 (d) "crop year" with respect to alfalfa hay and clover hay means the period beginning with the first day of the insurance period and ending upon harvest and shall be designated by reference to the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested. For all purposes under the contract, alfalfa hay and clover hay for harvest within the crop year shall be considered to have been planted as of the be-

ginning of the insurance period for that crop year.

Approved: Beginning with the 1954 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.86 *Pennsylvania.*

§ 420.86-2 *Somerset County.*

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Somerset County, Pa., Beginning With the 1954 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Corn normally regarded as field corn. The contract will not provide insurance for the true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(b) Oats planted for harvest as grain.

(c) Potatoes (excluding acreage of less than one acre on an insurance unit) commonly known as Irish potatoes.

(d) Wheat planted for harvest as grain.

2. *Coverage per acre.* The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall

cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), the potato crop upon digging, all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (1) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (11) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Predetermined price for valuing production.* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the predetermined price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. The predetermined prices for the 1954 crop year are on file in the county office and for any subsequent crop year shall be on file in the county office at least 15 days prior to the cancellation date. However, any production of corn, oats, potatoes or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation.

5. *Released crop.* Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any corn may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

6. *Amount of loss.* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the applicable coverage per acre and the result by the insured interest, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation

5 *Released crop* Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any corn may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield

6 *Amount of loss* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the applicable coverage per acre and the result by the insured interest and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop. Any production of soybeans interplanted in the same row with corn shall not be counted as production of the insured crop. The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Average classification	Total production
1 Each insured crop except cotton	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the quantity determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2 Each insured crop except cotton	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop	The appraised production or the actual production, in either case, of corn left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of corn used for ensilage or fodder

the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested)

2 *Coverage per acre* (a) The coverage per acre for each insured crop, except cotton shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop

(b) The coverage per acre for cotton shall be reduced as follows: (1) 60 percent for any acreage which is released by the Corporation because of damage occurring prior to laying by the crop, and (2) 25 percent for any acreage on which the crop is laid by and not harvested

3. *Insurance period* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to (a) any portion of the tobacco crop upon weighing in at the tobacco warehouse transfer of interest in the tobacco after harvest removal of the tobacco from the insurance unit (except for curing packing or immediate delivery to the tobacco warehouse) or weighing of the tobacco for casing (b) any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage) the cotton crop upon picking all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop (except tobacco) upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to tobacco later than February 28 following harvest unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, (b) with respect to any other crop later than the earlier of (1) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (2) December 31, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (c) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity

4. *Protection against loss of quality* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insured crop shall be evaluated at the predetermined price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. However, any production of corn, oats or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production
1 Each insured crop	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the quantity determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2 Each insured crop	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop	The appraised production or the actual production, in either case, of corn left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of corn used for ensilage or fodder.
3 Each insured crop	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the production equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predecessor insured price for the crop
4 Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against	Appraised quantity of production by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the production equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predecessor insured price for the crop, minus the quantity of production harvested.
5 Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against	Appraised quantity of production by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against

1 Production and allowances shall be in bushels for corn, oats and wheat; and in pounds for potatoes

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured falls to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured

Approved: Beginning with 1954 crop year
[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION

\$ 420 00 Tennessee

\$ 420 00-7 Warren County

Form No 1 to the MATHEWS CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Warren County, Tenn., Beginning With the 1954 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Corn normally regarded as field corn, including corn with which soybeans are interplanted. The contract will not provide insurance for true type allage corn corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn

(b) Cotton, restricted to American upland cotton and not including cotton planted primarily for experimental purposes

(c) Oats (fall only) planted for harvest as grain (insurance on oats to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before September 30 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested)

(d) Tobacco, type 31

(e) Wheat planted for harvest as grain (insurance on wheat to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before September 30 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested)

(f) When planted for harvest as grain (insurance on wheat to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before September 30 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested)

7. *Date table*

Discount date: June 30

Maturity date: July 31

Interest date: October 31

Cancellation date: September 30,

8. *Reduction of premium based on good experience* The insured's annual premium for any year may be reduced 25 percent if he has had seven consecutive years of insured crop(s) under a Federal Crop Insurance contract without a loss for which an indemnity was paid. Credit for consecutive years of good experience under any other existing Federal Crop Insurance contract will not be transferred to the multiple crop contract if the insured is eligible to receive a premium discount based on consecutive years of good experience or based on an accumulated balance of premiums over indemnities under such existing contract. Nothing in this

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE—Continued

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production ¹
3. Cotton.....	Acreage released by the Corporation because of damage occurring prior to laying by the crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were harvested and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price.
4. Cotton.....	Acreage on which the crop is laid by and not harvested.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were harvested and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price.
5. Cotton.....	Acreage harvested.....	Production, including an appraisal of production left in the field after harvest.
6. Each insured crop....	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the production equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
7. Each insured crop....	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised quantity of production by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the production equivalent of the coverage per acre, on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the number of bushels or pounds harvested.
8. Each insured crop....	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised quantity of production by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

¹ Production shall be in bushels for corn, oats and wheat, and in pounds for cotton and tobacco.

Notwithstanding the other provisions of this paragraph (a) regarding the determination of the total production of cotton, in any case where the quality of any cotton production is reduced solely by insured causes to the extent that the value per pound, as determined by the Corporation, is less than 75 percent of the predetermined price, the number of pounds of such poor quality cotton shall be adjusted downward to the number of pounds obtained by dividing the total value of such cotton, as determined by the Corporation, by 75 percent of the predetermined price.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

7. Date table.

Discount date: June 30.

Maturity date: July 31.

Interest date: October 31.

Cancellation date: August 31.

8. *Definitions.* "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of cotton means the removal (by manual and mechanical means) of an amount of cotton from the stalk which is equal in value (based on the predetermined price) to 10 percent or more of the coverage for such acreage.

Approved: Beginning with the 1954 crop year.

[SEAL]

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.91 Texas.

§ 420.91-1 Johnson County.

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Johnson County, Tex., Beginning With the 1954 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Corn normally regarded as field corn, including corn with which soybeans are interplanted. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(b) Cotton, restricted to American upland cotton and not including cotton planted primarily for experimental purposes.

(c) Grain sorghums planted for harvest as grain.

(d) Oats (fall only) planted for harvest as grain. (Insurance on oats to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before September 30 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested.)

(e) Peanuts (Spanish) planted for harvest as nuts.

(f) Winter wheat planted for harvest as grain. (Insurance on wheat to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before September 30 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested.)

2. *Coverage per acre.* (a) The coverage per acre for each insured crop, except cotton and grain sorghum, shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre for cotton and grain sorghum shall be reduced as follows: (1) 60 percent for any acreage which is released by the Corporation because of damage occurring prior to laying by the crop, and (2) 25 percent for any acreage on which the crop is laid by and not harvested.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the

corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), the cotton crop upon picking, all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any insured crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (1) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (2) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Predetermined price for valuing production.* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the predetermined price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. The predetermined prices for the 1954 crop year are on file in the county office and for any subsequent crop year shall be on file in the county office at least 15 days prior to the cancellation date. However, any production of corn, grain sorghums, oats, peanuts, or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation.

5. *Released crop.* Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any corn or grain sorghum may be used for on-silage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

6. *Amount of loss.* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the applicable coverage per acre, and the result by the insured interest, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop. Where vetch is grown with an insured small grain crop all production of vetch shall be counted as production of such small grain on a weight basis. The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production ¹
1. Each insured crop except cotton and grain sorghum.	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the quantity determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop except cotton and grain sorghum.	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn used for ensilage or fodder.
3. Cotton and grain sorghum.	Acreage released by the Corporation because of damage occurring prior to laying by the crop.	That portion of the appraised production which is in excess of the quantity determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were harvested and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price.
4. Cotton and grain sorghum.	Acreage on which the crop is laid by and not harvested.	That portion of the appraised production which is in excess of the quantity determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were harvested and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price.
5. Cotton and grain sorghum.	Acreage harvested.	Production, including an appraisal of production left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of grain sorghum used for ensilage or fodder.
6. Each insured crop.	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the production equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
7. Each insured crop.	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised quantity of production by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the production equivalent of the coverage per acre, on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the number of bushels or pounds harvested.
8. Each insured crop.	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised quantity of production by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

¹ Production shall be in bushels for corn, oats and wheat; in pounds for cotton and peanuts; and in hundredweights for grain sorghum.

Notwithstanding the other provisions of this paragraph (a) regarding the determination of the total production of cotton, in any case where the quality of any cotton production is reduced solely by insured causes to the extent that the value per pound, as determined by the Corporation, is less than 75 percent of the predetermined price, the number of pounds of such poor quality cotton shall be adjusted downward to the number of pounds obtained by dividing the total value of such cotton, as determined by the Corporation, by 75 percent of the predetermined price.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

7. Date table.

Discount date: June 30.

Maturity date: July 31.

Interest date: October 31.

Cancellation date: August 31.

8. Definitions. "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of cotton means the removal (by manual or mechanical means) of an amount of cotton from the stalk which is equal in value (based on the predetermined price) to 10 percent or more of the coverage for such acreage.

"Laying by" means the completion of the final cultivation, consistent with good farming practices, that would be necessary to carry the crop to harvest.

9. Reduction of premium based on good experience. The insured's annual premium for any year may be reduced 25 percent if he has had seven consecutive years of insured crop(s) under a Federal Crop Insurance contract without a loss for which an indemnity was paid. Credit for consecutive years of good experience under any other existing Federal Crop Insurance contract will not be transferred to the multiple crop contract if the insured is eligible to receive a premium discount based on consecutive years of good experience or based on an accumulated balance of premiums over indemnities under such existing contract. Nothing in this paragraph shall create in the insured any right to a reduced premium.

Approved: Beginning with the 1954 crop year.

[SEAL]

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.91-2 Runnels County.

RIDER No. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Runnels County, Tex., Beginning With the 1954 Crop Year)

1. Insurable crops. For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Cotton, restricted to American upland cotton and not including cotton planted primarily for experimental purposes.

(b) Grain sorghum planted for harvest as grain.

(c) Oats (fall and winter only) planted for harvest as grain.

(d) Winter wheat planted for harvest as grain.

2. Coverage per acre. (a) The coverage per acre for each insured crop, except cotton and grain sorghum, shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre for cotton and grain sorghum shall be reduced as follows: (1) 60 percent for any acreage which is released by the Corporation because of damage occurring prior to laying by the crop, and (2)

25 percent for any acreage on which the crop is laid by and not harvested.

3. Insured acreage. (a) In addition to the provisions of section 4 of the policy, for any crop year, insurance also shall not attach with respect to:

(1) Any acreage of cotton or grain sorghum planted following in the same crop year a small grain crop which reaches the heading stage.

(2) Any acreage of grain sorghum planted in rows less than 30 inches in width.

(b) For the purpose of determining the acreage insured under the contract, any acreage of cotton or grain sorghum planted in strips alternating with strips of idle land shall be considered on the following basis:

(1) Two rows planted to the crop and one row idle shall be considered as 100 percent of the crop in question.

(2) All other patterns of planting shall be considered as acreage of the crop in question in proportion to the percentage of the acreage actually occupied by the crop.

4. Insurance period. Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the cotton crop upon picking and all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any insured crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (1) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (2) December 10 unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

5. Predetermined price for valuing production. In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the predetermined price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. The predetermined prices for the 1954 crop year are on file in the county office and for any subsequent crop year shall be on file in the county office at least 15 days prior to the cancellation date. However, any production of grain sorghums, oats, or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation.

6. Released crop. Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any grain sorghum may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

7. Amount of loss. (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the applicable coverage per acre and the result by the insured interest, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage

and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced

with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop. Where vetch is grown with an insured small grain crop all production of vetch shall be counted as production of such small grain crop on a weight basis.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production ¹
1. Each insured crop except cotton and grain sorghum.	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the quantity determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop. The appraised production or the actual production.
2. Each insured crop except cotton and grain sorghum.	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	
3. Cotton and grain sorghum.	Acreage released by the Corporation because of damage occurring prior to laying by the crop.	That portion of the appraised production which is in excess of the quantity determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were harvested and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price.
4. Cotton and grain sorghum.	Acreage on which the crop is laid by and not harvested.	That portion of the appraised production which is in excess of the quantity determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were harvested and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price.
5. Cotton and grain sorghum.	Acreage harvested.....	Production, including an appraisal of production left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of grain sorghum used for ensilage or fodder.
6. Each insured crop....	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the production equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
7. Each insured crop....	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised quantity of production by which the production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the production equivalent of the coverage per acre, on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop minus the quantity of production harvested.
8. Each insured crop....	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised quantity of production by which the production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

¹ Production shall be in bushels for oats and wheat, pounds for cotton, and hundredweights for grain sorghum.

Notwithstanding the other provisions of this paragraph (a) regarding the determination of the total production of cotton, in any case where the quality of any cotton production is reduced solely by insured causes to the extent that the value per pound, as determined by the Corporation, is less than 75 percent of the predetermined price, the number of pounds of such poor quality cotton shall be adjusted downward to the number of pounds obtained by dividing the total value of such cotton, as determined by the Corporation, by 75 percent of the predetermined price.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

8. Date table.

Discount date: June 30.

Maturity date: July 31.

Interest date: October 31.

Cancellation date: July 31.

9. Definitions. "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of cotton means the removal

(by manual or mechanical means) of an amount, of cotton from the stalk which is equal in value (based on the predetermined price) to 10 percent or more of the coverage for such acreage.

"Laying by" means the completion of the final cultivation, consistent with good farming practices, that would be necessary to carry the crop to harvest.

10. Reduction of premium based on good experience. The insured's annual premium for any year may be reduced 25 percent if he has had seven consecutive years of insured crop(s) under a Federal Crop Insurance contract without a loss for which an indemnity was paid. Credit for consecutive years of good experience under any other existing Federal Crop Insurance contract will not be transferred to the multiple crop contract if the insured is eligible to receive a premium discount based on consecutive years of good experience or based on an accumulated balance of premiums over indemnities under such existing contract. Nothing in this paragraph shall create in the insured any right to a reduced premium.

Approved: Beginning with the 1954 crop year.

[SEAL]

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.91-3 Tarrant County.

RIDER No. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Tarrant County, Tex., Beginning With the 1954 Crop Year)

1. Insurable crops. For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Corn normally regarded as field corn, including corn with which soybeans are interplanted. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(b) Cotton, restricted to American upland cotton and not including cotton planted primarily for experimental purposes.

(c) Grain sorghums planted for harvest as grain.

(d) Oats (fall only) planted for harvest as grain.

(e) Winter wheat planted for harvest as grain.

2. Coverage per acre. (a) The coverage per acre for each insured crop, except cotton and grain sorghum, shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre for cotton and grain sorghum shall be reduced as follows: (1) 60 percent for any acreage which is released by the Corporation because of damage occurring prior to laying by the crop, and (2) 25 percent for any acreage on which the crop is laid by and not harvested.

3. Insurance period. Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), the cotton crop upon picking, all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any insured crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. Protection against loss of quality. In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the predetermined price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. However, any production of corn, grain sorghums, oats, or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation.

5. Released crop. Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any corn or grain sorghum may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

6. Amount of loss. (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the applicable coverage per acre and the result by the insured interest, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed

for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production

shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop. Where vetch is grown with an insured small grain crop all production of vetch shall be counted as production of such small grain crop on a weight basis. The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Average classification	Total production ¹
1. Each insured crop except cotton and grain sorghum.	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the quantity determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop except cotton and grain sorghum.	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn used for ensilage or fodder.
3. Cotton and grain sorghum.	Acreage released by the Corporation because of damage occurring prior to laying by the crop.	That portion of the appraised production which is in excess of the quantity determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were harvested and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price.
4. Cotton and grain sorghum.	Acreage on which the crop is laid by and not harvested.	That portion of the appraised production which is in excess of the quantity determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were harvested and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price.
5. Cotton and grain sorghum.	Acreage harvested.	Production, including an appraisal of production left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of grain sorghum used for ensilage or fodder.
6. Each insured crop.	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the production equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
7. Each insured crop.	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised quantity of production by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the production equivalent of the coverage per acre, on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the number of bushels or pounds harvested.
8. Each insured crop.	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised quantity of production by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

¹ Production shall be in bushels for corn, oats, and wheat; in pounds for cotton, and in hundredweights for grain sorghum.

Notwithstanding the other provisions of this paragraph (a) regarding the determination of the total production of cotton, in any case where the quality of any cotton production is reduced solely by insured causes to the extent that the value per pound, as determined by the Corporation, is less than 75 percent of the predetermined price, the number of pounds of such poor quality cotton shall be adjusted downward to the number of pounds obtained by dividing the total value of such cotton, as determined by the Corporation, by 75 percent of the predetermined price.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

7. Date table.

Discount date: June 30.

Maturity date: July 31.

Interest date: October 31.

Cancellation date: August 31.

8. Definitions. "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of cotton means the removal (by manual or mechanical means) of an amount of cotton from the stalk which is equal in value (based on the predetermined price) to 10 percent or more of the coverage for such acreage.

"Laying by" means the completion of the final cultivation, consistent with good farming practices, that would be necessary to carry the crop to harvest.

Approved: Beginning with the 1954 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.91-4 Taylor County.

RIDER No. 1 to THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Taylor County, Tex., Beginning With the 1954 Crop Year)

1. Insurable crops. For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Barley (fall only) planted for harvest as grain.

(b) Cotton, restricted to American upland cotton and not including cotton planted primarily for experimental purposes.

(c) Grain sorghums planted for harvest as grain.

(d) Oats (fall and winter only) planted for harvest as grain.

(e) Winter wheat planted for harvest as grain.

2. Coverage per acre. (a) The coverage per acre for each insured crop, except cotton and grain sorghum, shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre for cotton and grain sorghum shall be reduced as follows: (1) 60 percent for any acreage which is released by the Corporation because of damage occurring prior to laying by the crop, and (2) 25 percent for any acreage on which the crop is laid by and not harvested.

3. Insured acreage. (a) In addition to the provisions of section 4 of the policy, for any crop year, insurance also shall not attach with respect to:

(1) Any acreage of cotton or grain sorghum planted following in the same crop year a small grain crop which reaches the heading stage.

(2) Any acreage of grain sorghum planted in rows less than 30 inches in width.

(b) For the purpose of determining the acreage insured under the contract, any acreage of cotton or grain sorghum planted in strips alternating with strips of idle land shall be considered on the following basis:

(1) Two rows planted to the crop and one row idle shall be considered as 100 percent of the crop in question.

(2) All other patterns of planting shall be considered as acreage of the crop in question in proportion to the percentage of the acreage actually occupied by the crop.

4. Insurance period. Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the cotton crop upon picking and all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any insured crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (1) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (2) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

5. Protection against loss of quality. In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the predetermined price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. However, any production of barley, grain sorghums, oats, or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation.

6. Released crop. Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any grain sorghum may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

7. Amount of loss. (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the applicable coverage per acre and the result by the insured interest, and (2) subtracting from the total

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thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the

production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop. Where vetch is grown with an insured small grain crop all production of vetch shall be counted as production of such small grain crop on a weight basis.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production ¹
1. Each insured crop except cotton and grain sorghum.	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the quantity determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop. The appraised production or the actual production.
2. Each insured crop except cotton and grain sorghum.	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	
3. Cotton and grain sorghum.	Acreage released by the Corporation because of damage occurring prior to laying by the crop.	That portion of the appraised production which is in excess of the quantity determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were harvested and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price.
4. Cotton and grain sorghum.	Acreage on which the crop is laid by and not harvested.	That portion of the appraised production which is in excess of the quantity determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were harvested and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price.
5. Cotton and grain sorghum.	Acreage harvested.....	Production, including an appraisal of production left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of grain sorghum used for ensilage or fodder.
6. Each insured crop...	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the production equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the county.
7. Each insured crop...	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised quantity of production by which the production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the production equivalent of the coverage per acre, on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the quantity of production harvested.
8. Each insured crop...	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised quantity of production by which the production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

¹ Production shall be in bushels for barley, oats, and wheat, pounds for cotton, and hundredweight for grain sorghums.

Notwithstanding the other provisions of this paragraph (a) regarding the determination of the total production of cotton, in any case where the quality of any cotton production is reduced solely by insured causes to the extent that the value per pound, as determined by the Corporation, is less than 75 percent of the predetermined price, the number of pounds of such poor quality cotton shall be adjusted downward to the number of pounds obtained by dividing the total value of such cotton, as determined by the Corporation, by 75 percent of the predetermined price.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the

premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

8. Date table.

Discount date: June 30.

Maturity date: July 31.

Interest date: October 31.

Cancellation date: July 31.

9. Definitions. "Harvest" with respect to any acreage of cotton means the removal (by manual or mechanical means) of an amount of cotton from the stalk which is equal in value (based on the predetermined price) to 10 percent or more of the coverage for such acreage.

"Laying by" means the completion of the final cultivation, consistent with good farming practices, that would be necessary to carry the crop to harvest.

Approved: Beginning with the 1954 crop year.

[SEAL]

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.97 Wisconsin.

§ 420.97-2 Waupaca County.

RIDER No. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Waupaca County, Wis., Beginning With the 1954 Crop Year)

1. Insurable crops. For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Alfalfa hay, including any mixtures containing alfalfa.

(b) Clover hay, including any mixtures containing clover.

(c) Corn planted for grain, silage or fodder but not including sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, or corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn. However, corn for fodder will not be insured unless it is planted in time to reasonably expect the corn to mature as grain as determined by the Corporation.

(d) Oats planted for harvest as grain.

2. Coverage per acre. The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

3. Insurance period. Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop except hay in which case insurance shall attach on November 1 (preceding harvest) provided there is a stand on that date sufficient that farmers in the area generally would leave it for harvest the following harvest season. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), the hay crop upon baling or stacking, all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (1) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (11) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. Predetermined price for valuing production. In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the predetermined price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. The predetermined prices for the 1954 crop year are on file in the county office and for any subsequent crop year shall be on file in the county office at least 15 days prior to the cancellation date. However, any production of corn (as set forth below), or oats which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation. In order for corn to be eligible for a quality adjustment it must be a variety of corn adapted to the production of corn for grain and must be harvested as grain or fodder. The Corporation will value any hay it determines to be unfit for feed due to insurable causes at such price as it deems to be the market value.

5. Released crop. Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested.

6. Amount of loss. (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the applicable coverage per acre, and the result by the insured interest, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on

the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production

shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop. Where oats are seeded in an insured growing hay crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production of oat hay shall be counted as production of the insured hay crop. Where corn for fodder is insured the grain content shall be counted as production.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production ¹
1. Each insured crop----	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the quantity determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop----	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest.
3. Each insured crop----	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the production equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
4. Each insured crop----	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised quantity of production by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the production equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the quantity of production harvested.
5. Each insured crop----	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised quantity of production by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

¹ Production and allowances shall be in bushels for corn harvested or to be harvested for grain or fodder, and oats, tons (rounded to tenths) for hay, and corn harvested for ensilage.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

7. Date table.

Discount date: June 30.

Maturity date: July 31.

Interest date: October 31.

Cancellation date: September 30.

8. *Definitions.* Notwithstanding the provisions of section 24 (d) of the policy "crop year" with respect to hay means each 12-month period beginning with the first day of the insurance period and shall be designated by reference to the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested.

For all purposes under the contract hay for harvest within the crop year shall be considered to have been planted as of the beginning of the insurance period for that crop year.

9. *Reduction of premium based on good experience.* The insured's annual premium for any year may be reduced 25 percent if he has had seven consecutive years of insured crop(s) under a Federal Crop Insurance contract without a loss for which an indemnity was paid. Credit for consecutive years of good experience under any other

existing Federal Crop Insurance contract will not be transferred to the multiple crop contract if the insured is eligible to receive a premium discount based on consecutive years of good experience or based on an accumulated balance of premiums over indemnities under such existing contract. Nothing in this paragraph shall create in the insured any right to a reduced premium.

Approved: Beginning with the 1954 crop year.

[SEAL]

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

\$ 420.98 Wyoming.

\$ 420.98-3 Fremont County.

RIDER No. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Fremont County, Wyo., Beginning With the 1954 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Corn planted for silage.

(b) Barley (spring only) planted for harvest as grain.

(c) Dry edible beans (pinto and great northern).

(d) Oats (spring only) planted for harvest as grain.

(e) Wheat (spring only) planted for harvest as grain.

(f) Tame hay. (Insurance on hay to attach the first crop year of the contract only if the application is filed on or before September 30 preceding the calendar year in which the crop for that crop year is normally harvested).

2. *Coverage per acre.* The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop except hay on which insurance shall attach on November 1 (preceding harvest) provided there is a stand on that date sufficient that farmers in the area generally would leave it for harvest the following harvest season. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (cutting the corn for silage), the hay crop upon baling or stacking, all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (1) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (2) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Protection against loss of quality.* In determining any loss under the contract, production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the predetermined price established by the Corporation for that crop and shown on the county actuarial table. However, any production of barley, oats, or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation. In order to provide quality protection on dry edible beans, production of beans shall be determined on the basis of sound whole beans.

5. *Released crop.* Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested.

6. *Amount of loss.* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the applicable coverage per acre, and the result by the insured interest, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production ¹
1. Each insured crop...	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the quantity determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop...	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production.
3. Each insured crop...	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the production equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
4. Each insured crop...	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised quantity of production by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the production equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the number of bushels, pounds, or tons harvested.
5. Each insured crop...	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised quantity of production by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

¹ Production and allowances shall be in bushels for barley, oats and wheat, pounds for beans, and tons (rounded to tenths) for corn silage and hay.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

7. *Irrigated acreage.* (a) In addition to the provisions of section 4 of the policy, the following provisions shall apply: (1) The acreage of insured crops in any year shall not exceed that acreage which can be irrigated adequately with the facilities available and with a supply of irrigation water which reasonably could be expected, taking into consideration the amount of water required to irrigate the acreage of all irrigated crops on the farm, (2) insurance shall not attach with respect to acreage planted to insurable crops (i) the first year after being leveled or (ii) the first year such acreage is irrigated.

(b) In addition to the causes of loss insured against as shown on the first page of the policy, the contract shall cover loss due to failure of the water supply from natural causes that could not be foreseen and prevented by the insured.

(c) In addition to the causes of loss not insured against as shown in section 8 of the policy, the contract shall not cover loss caused by (1) failure properly to apply irrigation water to any insurable crop in accordance with good farming practices, as determined by the Corporation, and (2) shortage of irrigation water on any farm where the Corporation determines that the total acreage of all irrigated crops on the farm is in excess of that which could be irrigated properly with the facilities available and with the supply of irrigation water which reasonably could be expected.

8. *Definitions.* For all purposes under the contract hay for harvest within the crop year shall be considered to have been planted as of the beginning of the insurance period for that crop year.

Notwithstanding the provisions of section 24 (d) of the policy "crop year" with respect to hay means each 12-month period beginning with the first day of the insurance

period and shall be designated by reference to the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested.

9. *Date table.*

Discount date: June 30.

Maturity date: July 31.

Interest date: October 31.

Cancellation date: August 31.

Approved: Beginning with the 1954 crop year.

[SEAL]

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

[F. R. Doc. 53-8108; Filed, Oct. 1, 1953; 8:45 a. m.]

TITLE 8—ALIENS AND NATIONALITY

Chapter I—Immigration and Naturalization Service, Department of Justice

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS TO THE IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY REGULATIONS

The following amendments to Chapter I of Title 8 of the Code of Federal Regulations are hereby prescribed:

PART 2—SERVICE RECORDS: FEES

Section 2.5, *Fees for service, documents, papers, and records not specified in the Immigration and Nationality Act*, is amended by deleting item (18) thereof:

(18) Annual reports—Immigration and Naturalization Service 3.00.

PART 235—INSPECTION OF ALIENS APPLYING FOR ADMISSION

The second sentence of § 235.6, *Preinspection in certain parts of the United States*, is amended to read as follows: "The examination shall be conducted in accordance with sections 234, 235, 236, and 237 of the Immigration and Nationality Act and this part and Parts 236 and 237 of this chapter, except that if it appears to the examining immigration officer that any person in the United States being examined under this section is prima facie deportable from the United States, further action with respect to his examination shall be deferred and an application for a warrant

of arrest shall be made and further proceedings conducted as provided in section 242 of the Immigration and Nationality Act and Part 242 of this chapter."

PART 245—ADJUSTMENT OF STATUS OF NONIMMIGRANT TO THAT OF A PERSON ADMITTED FOR PERMANENT RESIDENCE

The third sentence of § 245.14, *Procedure upon acceptance of application*, is amended to read as follows: "Any applicant certified under paragraph (1), (2) (3), (4) or (5) of section 212 (a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act may appeal to a board of medical officers of the United States Public Health Service as provided in section 234 of the Immigration and Nationality Act and § 236.13 (c) of this chapter."

PART 287—FIELD OFFICERS; POWERS AND DUTIES

Part 287 is amended by adding § 287.5 to read as follows:

§ 287.5 *Power and authority to administer oaths.* Any immigration officer, or any other employee individually designated by a district director, shall have the power and authority to administer oaths.

PART 332d—DESIGNATION OF EMPLOYEES TO ADMINISTER OATHS AND TAKE DEPOSITIONS

Section 332d.1 is amended to read as follows:

§ 332d.1 *Designation of employees to administer oaths and take depositions.* All immigration officers and other officers or employees of the Service of an equal or higher grade are hereby designated to administer oaths and take depositions in matters relating to the administration of the naturalization and citizenship laws. In addition, such other employees as may be designated by a district director are hereby authorized to administer oaths.

(Sec. 103, 66 Stat. 173; 8 U. S. C. 1103)

NOTE: The record-keeping and reporting requirements of these regulations have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

This order shall become effective on the date of its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Compliance with the provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 238; 5 U. S. C. 1003) as to notice of proposed rule making and delayed effective date is unnecessary in this instance because the regulations prescribed by the order clarify existing regulations, relate to interpretive rules, or to matters of agency management.

Dated: September 16, 1953.

WILLIAM P. ROGERS,
Acting Attorney General.

Recommended: August 28, 1953.

ARGYLE R. MACKAY,
Commissioner of Immigration
and Naturalization.

[F. R. Doc. 53-8438; Filed, Oct. 1, 1953; 8:48 a. m.]

TITLE 39—POSTAL SERVICE

Chapter I—Post Office Department

PART 150—PROCEDURES OF THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

ENVELOPE VARIETIES AND PRICES

Section 150.1908 *Envelope varieties and prices* is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 150.1908 *Envelope varieties and prices*—(a) *Price list of embossed stamped envelopes.*

Printed—quantity		Standard quality			Unprinted—quantity						
500	1,000	Size No.	Denomination	Kind	1,000	500	250	100	50	25	Less than 25
			<i>Cents</i>								<i>Cents (each)</i>
\$8.73	\$17.46	5	1	Precanceled	\$15.46	\$7.73					
11.23	22.46	5	1½	Precanceled	20.46	10.23					
13.53	27.06	5	2	Standard	25.06	12.53					
13.87	27.74	5	2	Window	25.74	12.87					
18.53	37.06	5	3	Standard	35.06	17.53					
18.87	37.74	5	3	Window	35.74	17.87					
8.77	17.54	13	1	Precanceled	15.54	7.77					
11.27	22.54	13	1½	Precanceled	20.54	10.27					
13.63	27.26	13	2	Standard	25.26	12.63	\$3.32	\$2.53	\$1.27	\$0.64	3
13.93	27.86	13	2	Window	25.86	12.93					
18.63	37.26	13	3	Standard	35.26	17.63	8.82	3.53	1.77	.89	4
18.93	37.86	13	3	Window	35.86	17.93					
33.91	67.82	13	6	Air Mail	65.82	32.91	16.46	6.59	3.29	1.65	7
14.35	28.70	7	2	Window	23.70	13.35					
19.35	38.70	7	3	Window	38.70	19.35					
9.33	18.66	8	1	Precanceled	16.66	8.33	4.17				
11.53	23.06	8	1½	Precanceled	21.06	10.53	5.42				
14.27	28.54	8	2	Standard	23.54	13.27	6.64	2.69	1.33	.67	3
14.49	28.98	8	2	Window	23.98	13.49	6.75				
19.27	38.54	8	3	Standard	38.54	18.27	9.14	3.63	1.83	.92	4
19.49	38.98	8	3	Window	38.98	18.49	9.25				
34.29	68.58	8	6	Air Mail	66.58	33.29	16.63	6.63	3.33	1.67	7
Extra quality					DIMENSIONS OF ENVELOPES						
14.14	28.28	5	2	Extra	26.28	13.14	No. 5—3½" x 6½"				
19.14	38.28	5	3	Extra	36.28	18.14	No. 13—3½" x 6½"				
14.24	28.48	13	2	Extra	26.48	13.24	No. 7—3½" x 6½"				
19.24	38.48	13	3	Extra	36.48	18.24	No. 8—4½" x 9½"				
15.04	30.08	8	2	Extra	28.08	14.04					
20.04	40.08	8	3	Extra	38.08	19.04					

(b) *Sales at post offices.* Only No. 8 and No. 13 Standard and No. 8 and No. 13 Air mail will be sold in less than full box lots.

(c) *Window envelopes.* Window envelopes, to be mailable, shall bear the name and address of the sender in the upper left corner of the address side. When the Post Office is one having carrier service, the street address or post office box must be included in the return card.

(d) *Printing.* (1) Stamped envelopes with the printed return card of the purchaser are available on orders for 500 or multiples of 500 envelopes of a given size, denomination, and kind.

(2) The printing of any advertising matter, special device of any kind or the name of addressee on such envelopes is prohibited by law.

(3) The matter to be printed is limited to:

(i) A request to return after a given number of days.

(ii) Name of purchaser (individual, firm, corporation, institution, association, or society)

(iii) Local address (rural route number and box number, street address, post office box, name of building and room number therein or names of intersecting streets; street address required in addi-

tion to name of building on window envelopes)

(iv) Name of post office or branch post office, county, and State.

(v) Return postage guarantee pledge on envelopes for third-class matter, if day line is shown.

(4) One or more of items listed in subparagraph (3) of this paragraph, with the exception of the name of the post office or branch post office and State, may be omitted if the address to which undeliverable letters are returnable is not thereby made indefinite: *Provided*, That all envelopes for use at post offices having free delivery service shall bear the local address of the purchaser. The form of request line printed is "After 5 Days, Return to" the number of days not to be less than 3.

Samples showing proper arrangement of return cards:

JOHN DOE
1234 Fifth Street
New York 7, N. Y.

After 5 Days, Return To:

JOHN DOE
1234 Fifth Street
New York 7, N. Y.

After 5 Days, Return To:

JOHN DOE
610 Seventh Avenue
Washington 7, D. C.
Return Postage Guaranteed.

(R. S. 161, 393, 3915, as amended, secs. 304, 309, 42 Stat. 24, 25; 5 U. S. C. 22, 329, 39 U. S. C. 354)

[SEAL]

ROSS RIZLEY,
Solicitor.

[F. R. Doc. 53-6336; Filed, Oct. 1, 1953; 8:45 a. m.]

TITLE 9—ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS

Chapter I—Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture

Subchapter D—Exportation and Importation of Animals and Animal Products

[B. A. I. Order 373, Amdt. 10]

PART 94—RINDERPEST, FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE, FOWL PEST (FOWL PLAGUE) AND NEWCASTLE DISEASE (AVIAN PNEUMONOCYCEPHALITIS) PROHIBITED AND RESTRICTED IMPORTATIONS

NON-EXISTENCE OF RINDERPEST AND FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE IN NORWAY

On August 11, 1953, there was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (18 F. R. 4743) a notice of proposed determination of the non-existence of rinderpest and foot-and-mouth disease in Norway and of a proposed amendment of the regulations relating to prohibitions and restrictions on the importation of certain animals and animal products on account of such diseases. After due consideration of all relevant material submitted in connection with the notice, the Secretary of Agriculture, pursuant to the authority vested in him by section 306 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U. S. C. 1306) and section 2 of the act of February 2, 1903, as amended (21 U. S. C. 111) has determined and notified the Secretary of the Treasury that rinderpest and foot-and-mouth disease do not now exist in Norway, and hereby amends § 94.1, as amended, of Part 94, Subchapter D, Chapter I, Title 9 of the Code of Federal Regulations (§ 94.1 of B. A. I. Order 373, as amended) by inserting the word "Norway" before the word "Australia" in the first sentence thereof.

The determination, notification, and amendment, remove the present prohibitions under section 306 of the Tariff Act upon importation into the United States of cattle, sheep, other domestic ruminants, and swine, and of fresh, chilled, or frozen beef, veal, mutton, lamb, or pork from Norway and render the commodities specified in §§ 94.2 to 94.5 of said Part 94, as amended (B. A. I. Order 373, as amended) and originating in Norway, no longer subject to the provisions of that part.

Since the foregoing amendment relieves restrictions heretofore imposed, it may be made effective under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U. S. C. 1003) less than 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Accordingly, it shall become effective immediately.

(Sec. 2, 32 Stat. 792, as amended, sec. 306, 46 Stat. 659; 19 U. S. C. 1306, 21 U. S. C. 111)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 28th day of September 1953.

[SEAL] TRUE D. MORSE,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 53-8440; Filed, Oct. 1, 1953;
8:49 a. m.]

TITLE 14—CIVIL AVIATION

Chapter II—Civil Aeronautics Administration, Department of Commerce

[Amdt. 46]

PART 610—MINIMUM EN ROUTE IFR ALTITUDES

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

The minimum en route IFR altitudes appearing hereinafter have been coordinated with interested members of the industry in the regions concerned insofar as practicable. The altitudes are adopted without delay in order to provide for safety in air commerce. Compliance with the notice, procedures, and effective date provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act would be impracticable and contrary to the public interest, and therefore is not required.

Part 610 is amended as follows:

1. Section 610.1001 *Direct routes, United States* is amended by adding:

From—	To—	Minimum altitude
Birmingham, Ala. (VOR), via radial 008°	Huntsville, Ala. (VOR), via radial 135°	4,000
Huntsville, Ala. (VOR).	Muscle Shoals, Ala. (VOR): Westbound.....	2,500
	Eastbound.....	3,000
Huntsville, Ala. (VOR).	Nashville, Tenn. (VOR)	3,000

2. Section 610.6009 *VOR civil airway No. 9* is amended to read in part:

From—	To—	Minimum altitude
New Orleans, La. (VOR) Dir. or W. alter.	McComb, Miss. (VOR) Dir. or W. alter.	1,700

3. Section 610.6017 *VOR civil airway No. 17* is amended to read in part:

From—	To—	Minimum altitude
Austin, Tex. (VOR) E. alter.	Waco, Tex. (VOR) E. alter.	2,500

4. Section 610.6044 *VOR civil airway No. 44* is amended to read in part:

From—	To—	Minimum altitude
Martinsburg, W. Va. (VOR).	Lisbon (INT), W. Va.	3,000
Lisbon (INT), W. Va..	Baltimore, Md. (VOR).	2,000

5. Section 610.6054 *VOR civil airway No. 54* is amended to read in part:

From—	To—	Minimum altitude
Texarkana, Ark. (VOR): Dir.	Little Rock, Ark. (VOR): Dir.	2,500
N. alter.....	N. alter.....	3,000

¹ 2,500'—Minimum terrain clearance altitude.

(Sec. 205, 52 Stat. 984, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 425. Interpret or apply sec. 601, 52 Stat. 1007, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 551)

These rules shall become effective October 6, 1953.

[SEAL]

F. B. LEE,
Administrator of Civil Aeronautics.

[F. R. Doc. 53-8432; Filed, Oct. 1, 1953;
8:46 a. m.]

TITLE 21—FOOD AND DRUGS

Chapter I—Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

PART 141—TESTS AND METHODS OF ASSAY FOR ANTIBIOTIC AND ANTIBIOTIC-CONTAINING DRUGS

PART 146—CERTIFICATION OF BATCHES OF ANTIBIOTIC AND ANTIBIOTIC-CONTAINING DRUGS

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary by the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 507, 59 Stat. 463, as amended by 61 Stat. 11, 63 Stat. 409, 67 Stat. 389; sec. 701, 52 Stat. 1055; 21 U. S. C. 357, 371, 67 Stat. 18) the regulations for tests and methods of assay for antibiotic and antibiotic-containing drugs (21 CFR, 1952 Supp., Part 141, 18 F. R. 5366) and certification of batches of antibiotic and antibiotic-containing drugs (21 CFR, 1952 Supp., Part 146; 18 F. R. 5366) are amended as indicated below:

1. Part 141 is amended by adding the following new section:

§ 141.69 *Crystalline and penicillin G oral suspension, crystalline penicillin G sodium oral suspension, potassium penicillin G oral suspension—(a) Potency.* Proceed as directed in § 141.27 (a) except use a suitable pipette in lieu of a hypodermic syringe for withdrawing the test sample from the immediate container. Its potency is satisfactory if it contains not less than 85 percent of the number of units that it is represented to contain.

(b) *Moisture.* Proceed as directed in § 141.7 (c)

2. In § 141.213 *Chlortetracycline gauze packing*, paragraph (a) *Potency* is amended by changing the word "six" to "three" in the first and second sentences.

3. Section 146.26 (b) is amended to read as follows:

§ 146.26 *Penicillin ointment* * * *

(b) *Packaging.* Unless it is intended solely for veterinary use, penicillin oint-

ment shall be packaged in collapsible tubes, which shall be well-closed containers as defined by the U. S. P., and shall not be larger than the ½-ounce size if such ointment is represented for ophthalmic use, and in no case larger than the 2-ounce size. The composition of the immediate container shall be such as will not cause any change in the strength, quality or purity of the contents beyond any limit therefor in applicable standards, except that minor changes so caused that are normal and unavoidable in good packaging, storage, and distribution practice shall be disregarded.

4. In § 146.63 *Crystalline penicillin bacitracin*, subparagraph (1) of paragraph (c) *Labeling* is amended by deleting subdivision (iv) and by renumbering subdivisions (v), (vi) and (vii) as (iv), (v) and (vi), respectively.

5. Part 146 is amended by adding the following new section:

§ 146.28 *Crystalline penicillin G oral suspension, crystalline penicillin G sodium oral suspension, potassium penicillin G oral suspension—(a) Standards of identity, strength, quality, and purity.* Crystalline penicillin G oral suspension is crystalline penicillin G sodium or potassium penicillin G and one or more suitable and harmless suspending or dispersing agents, buffer substances, and preservatives, with or without one or more suitable sulfonamides and suitable and harmless colorings and flavorings, suspended in a suitable and harmless vehicle. Its potency is not less than 60,000 units per milliliter. Its moisture content is not more than 1.0 percent. The crystalline penicillin used conforms to § 146.24 (a), except § 146.24 (a) (2) and (4). Each other substance used, if its name is recognized in the U. S. P. or N. F., conforms to the standards prescribed therefor by such official compendium.

(b) *Packaging.* The immediate container shall be a tight container as defined by the U. S. P., and shall be of such composition as will not cause any change in the strength, quality, or purity of the contents beyond any limit therefor in applicable standards, except that minor changes so caused that are normal and unavoidable in good packaging, storage, and distribution practice shall be disregarded.

(c) *Labeling.* Each package shall bear on its label or labeling, as hereinafter indicated, the following:

(1) On the outside wrapper or container and the immediate container:

(i) The batch mark.

(ii) The number of units in each milliliter of the batch.

(iii) The name of each buffer substance and the name and quantity of each sulfonamide and preservative used in making the batch.

(iv) The statement "Shake well."

(v) The statement "Expiration date -----," the blank being filled in with the date which is 24 months after the month during which the batch was certified.

(2) On the outside wrapper or container:

(i) The statement "Caution: Federal law prohibits dispensing without prescription," unless it is packaged for dispensing and is intended solely for veterinary use and is conspicuously so labeled.

(ii) If it is packaged for dispensing and it is intended for use by man, a reference specifically identifying a readily available medical publication containing information (including contraindications and possible sensitization) adequate for the use of such drug by practitioners licensed by law to administer it; or a reference to a brochure or other printed matter containing such information, and a statement that such brochure or other printed matter will be sent on request: *Provided, however* That this reference may be omitted if the information is contained in a circular or other labeling within or attached to the package.

(3) On the label and labeling, if sulfonamides are present, after the name "crystalline penicillin G oral suspension," wherever it appears, the words "with sulfonamides," in juxtaposition with such name.

(4) On the circular or other labeling within or attached to the package, if it is packaged for dispensing and it is intended solely for veterinary use and is conspicuously so labeled, adequate directions and warnings for the veterinary use of such drug by the laity. Such circular or other labeling may also bear a statement that a brochure or other printed matter containing information for other veterinary uses of such drug by a veterinarian licensed by law to administer it will be sent to such veterinarian on request.

(d) *Request for certification; samples.* (1) In addition to complying with the requirements of § 146.2, a person who requests certification of a batch shall submit with his request a statement showing the batch mark, the number of packages of each size in such batch, the batch mark and (unless it was previously submitted) the date on which the latest assay of the penicillin G used in making such batch was completed, the potency per milliliter of the batch, the date on which the latest assay of the drug comprising such batch was completed, the quantity of each ingredient used in making the batch, and a statement that each such ingredient conforms to the requirements prescribed therefor by this section.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (4) of this paragraph, such person shall submit in connection with his request results of the tests and assays listed after each of the following, made by him on an accurately representative sample of:

(i) The batch; average potency per milliliter and moisture.

(ii) The penicillin G used in making the batch; potency, toxicity, pH, moisture, crystallinity, and the penicillin G content.

(3) Except as otherwise provided by subparagraph (4) of this paragraph, such person shall submit in connection with his request, in the quantities hereinafter indicated, accurately representative samples of the following:

(i) The batch; 1 immediate container for each 5,000 immediate containers in the batch, but in no case less than 5 or more than 12 immediate containers, collected by taking single immediate containers at such intervals throughout the entire time of packaging the batch that the quantities packaged during the intervals are approximately equal.

(ii) The penicillin G used in making the batch; 10 packages, each containing approximately equal portions of not less than 60 milligrams, packaged in accordance with the requirements of § 146.24 (b)

(iii) In case of an initial request for certification, each other ingredient used in making the batch; 1 package of each containing approximately 5.0 grams.

(4) No result referred to in subparagraph (2) (ii) of this paragraph, and no sample referred to in subparagraph (3) (ii) of this paragraph, is required if such result or sample has been previously submitted.

(e) *Fees.* The fee for the services rendered with respect to each batch under the regulations in this part shall be:

(1) \$4.00 for each package in the samples submitted in accordance with paragraph (d) (3) (i), (ii), and (iii) of this section.

(2) If the Commissioner considers that investigations, other than the examination of such immediate containers, are necessary to determine whether or not such batch complies with the requirements of § 146.3 for the issuance of a certificate, the cost of such investigations.

The fee prescribed by subparagraph (1) of this paragraph shall accompany the request for certification unless such fee is covered by an advance deposit maintained in accordance with § 146.8 (d).

6. a. In § 146.213 *Chlortetracycline gauze packing* * * *, subparagraph (3) (i) (a) of paragraph (d) *Request for certification; samples* is amended by changing the figures "20" and "100" to read "5" and "12", respectively.

b. Section 146.213 (e) (1) is amended to read as follows:

(e) *Fees.* * * *

(1) \$4.00 for each package in the samples submitted in accordance with paragraph (d) (3) (i), (ii), and (iii) of this section.

7. Section 146.401 (c) (1) (iii) is amended to read as follows:

§ 146.401 *Bacitracin.* * * *

(c) *Labeling.* * * *

(1) * * *

(iii) If it is intended for systemic medication, the statement "for intramuscular use only";

(Sec. 701, 52 Stat. 1055; 21 U. S. C. 371. Interpret or apply sec. 507, 59 Stat. 463, as amended; 21 U. S. C. 357)

This order, which provides for tests and methods of assay and certification of two new penicillin preparations, crystalline penicillin G sodium oral suspension and potassium penicillin G oral suspension; a change in the composition of the type of container used for packaging penicillin ointment intended solely for veterinary use; deletion of the re-

quirement that the labels for bacitracin and a mixture of crystalline penicillin and bacitracin intended for systemic medication bear the statement "For hospital use only"; and a change in the number of certification samples required for each batch of chlortetracycline gauze packing from a minimum of 20 and a maximum of 100 immediate containers to a minimum of 5 and a maximum of 12, shall become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, since both the public and the affected industry will benefit by the earliest effective date, and I so find.

Notice and public procedure are not necessary prerequisites to the promulgation of this order, and I so find, since it was drawn in collaboration with interested members of the affected industry and since it would be against public interest to delay providing for the amendments set forth above.

Dated: September 25, 1953.

[SEAL] OVETA CULP HOBBY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-8443; Filed, Oct. 1, 1953;
8:50 a. m.]

PART 141—TESTS AND METHODS OF ASSAY FOR ANTIBIOTIC AND ANTIBIOTIC-CONTAINING DRUGS

PART 146—CERTIFICATION OF BATCHES OF ANTIBIOTIC AND ANTIBIOTIC-CONTAINING DRUGS

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary by the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 507, 59 Stat. 463, as amended by 61 Stat. 11, 63 Stat. 409, 67 Stat. 389; sec. 701, 52 Stat. 1055; 21 U. S. C. 357, 371, 67 Stat. 18), the regulations for tests and methods of assay for antibiotic and antibiotic-containing drugs (21 CFR, 1952 Supp., Part 141) and certification of batches of antibiotic and antibiotic-containing drugs (21 CFR, 1952 Supp., Part 146; 18 F. R. 351) are amended as indicated below:

1. Part 141 is amended by adding the following new section:

§ 141.70 *Tablets dibenzylethylenediamine dipenicillin G and crystalline penicillin*—(a) *Potency*—(1) *Total potency.* Proceed as directed in § 141.9 (a) (2). Its total potency is satisfactory if it contains not less than 85 percent of the number of units per tablet that it is represented to contain.

(2) *Crystalline penicillin content.* Place 5 tablets in a blending jar and add thereto sufficient distilled water to give a concentration of 5,000 units of crystalline penicillin per milliliter. Blend for 2 minutes with a high-speed blender, filter, remove a 10-milliliter aliquot of the filtrate and dilute to 25 milliliters with 1.0 percent phosphate buffer at pH 6.0. Remove a 2-milliliter aliquot of this solution and assay by the iodometric assay procedure described in § 141.5 (d)

(1) Its content of crystalline penicillin is satisfactory if it contains not less than 85 percent of the number of units

per tablet that it is represented to contain.

(3) *Dibenzylethylenediamine dipenicillin G content.* The dibenzylethylenediamine dipenicillin G content of the batch is the difference between the total potency as determined by the method described in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph and the content of crystalline penicillin as determined by the method prescribed in subparagraph (2) of this paragraph. Its content of dibenzylethylenediamine dipenicillin G is satisfactory if it contains not less than 85 percent of the number of units per tablet that it is represented to contain.

(b) *Moisture.* Proceed as directed in § 141.26 (e).

2. In § 146.82 *Penicillin-streptomycin-bacitracin dental paste* * * *, subparagraph (1) (iv) of paragraph (c) *Labeling* is amended by changing the figure "6" to "12"

3. Part 146 is amended by adding the following new section:

§ 146.92 *Tablets dibenzylethylenediamine dipenicillin G and crystalline penicillin.* Tablets dibenzylethylenediamine dipenicillin G and crystalline penicillin conform to all requirements prescribed therefore by § 146.27 for penicillin tablets and are subject to all procedures prescribed by that section for penicillin tablets, except that;

(a) Each tablet contains not less than 100,000 units of dibenzylethylenediamine dipenicillin G and not less than 100,000 units of crystalline penicillin sodium or potassium penicillin.

(b) Their moisture content is not more than 4 percent.

(c) In lieu of the directions for labeling prescribed for penicillin tablets by § 146.27 (c) (1) (ii) each package shall bear on the outside wrapper or container and the immediate container the number of units of each salt of penicillin.

(d) A person who requests certification of a batch shall submit in connection with his request an accurately representative sample of the batch, consisting of not less than 30 tablets.

(Sec. 701, 52 Stat. 1055; 21 U. S. C. 371. Interpret or apply sec. 507, 59 Stat. 463, as amended; 21 U. S. C. 357)

This order, which provides for tests and methods of assay and certification of a new penicillin preparation tablets dibenzylethylenediamine dipenicillin G and crystalline penicillin and for a change in the expiration date of penicillin-streptomycin-bacitracin dental paste, shall become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, since both the public and the affected industry will benefit by the earliest effective date, and I so find.

Notice and public procedure are not necessary prerequisites to the promulgation of this order, and I so find, since it was drawn in collaboration with interested members of the affected industry and since it would be against public interest to delay providing for the amendments set forth above.

Dated: September 28, 1953.

[SEAL] OVETA CULP HOBBY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-8464; Filed, Oct. 1, 1953; 8:52 a. m.]

PROPOSED RULE MAKING

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Production and Marketing Administration

[7 CFR Part 927]

[Docket No. AO-71-A-24]

HANDLING OF MILK IN NEW YORK METROPOLITAN MILK MARKETING AREA

NOTICE OF EXTENSION OF TIME FOR FILING EXCEPTIONS TO RECOMMENDED DECISION WITH RESPECT TO PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO TENTATIVE MARKETING AGREEMENT AND TO ORDER, AS AMENDED

Pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.),

and the applicable rules of practice and procedure governing the formulation of marketing agreements and orders (7 CFR Part 900) notice is hereby given that the time for filing exceptions to the recommended decision with respect to proposed amendments to the tentative marketing agreement and to the order, as amended, regulating the handling of milk in the New York metropolitan milk marketing area, which was issued September 15, 1953 (18 F. R. 5595), is hereby extended to October 23, 1953.

Dated September 29, 1953.

[SEAL] GEORGE A. DICE,
Acting Assistant Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 53-8475; Filed; Oct. 1, 1953; 8:54 a. m.]

NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

PUBLIC INFORMATION-SECURITY GUIDANCE

INFORMATION RELEASES BY COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES HOLDING DEFENSE CONTRACTS

I. *Purpose.* It is the purpose of this directive to provide security guidance governing the public release of information by colleges and universities holding Department of Defense research and development contracts, letters of intent, or supplementary agreements.

II. *Authority.* This directive is issued under authority granted in Directive 5134.1, 27 July 1951.

III. *Applicability.* This directive is applicable to all agencies of the Department of Defense and to colleges and universities with which these Defense agencies hold contracts, letters of intent or supplemental agreements for research and development contracts.

IV. *General policy.* The release of unclassified information derived from research and development contracts is encouraged, as the dissemination of such information will accrue to the general benefit of the United States. Recognition that scientists receive from the publication of the results of their work is of great importance to them as a personal incentive and is, in a sense, a part of their compensation.

V. *Releasable and non-releasable information.* A. Colleges and universities which are awarded unclassified Defense research and development contracts, letters of intent or supplemental agreements may release to the public without further specific clearance by the Department of Defense the following information:

1. A statement that a contract, letter of intent or supplementary agreement has been received.

2. The type of contract (i. e., a proposal for a new electronics system or a

high altitude research study), provided the release of information is not limited by terms of the contract.

3. Information of public or professional interest pertinent to research and development accomplished under the contract, provided the release of such information is not limited by terms of the contract.

4. Information previously officially approved for release.

B. Department of Defense agencies or colleges and universities will not make public releases regarding research and development projects performed under contract for the Department of Defense or its agencies without proper clearance if:

1. The contract is classified.

2. Such information pertains to research, methods, or end products that develop a security classification in an otherwise unclassified contract.

3. Special agreements concerning the release of information are written into the contract. (In such cases the military contracting agency or its representative in charge of the contract will be consulted.)

C. In case of doubt as to whether release of information will cause a breach of security, the college or university is responsible for obtaining proper clearance prior to release of information. Normally, such material will be referred to the military contracting agency, which will accomplish coordination of the proposed release with the Security Review Branch, Office of Public Information, Department of Defense, in accordance with the established procedures of the Military Department concerned. In cases of emergency, the Security Review Branch may be consulted directly for advice and clearance. In this connection, consideration will be given to the fact that contracts may involve more than one of the military services or Federal agencies.

For the Director, Office of Public Information:

JOSEPH S. EDGERTON,
Colonel, U. S. A. F.,
Chief, Security Review Branch.

SEPTEMBER 24, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-8386; Filed, Oct. 1, 1953;
8:56 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Immigration and Naturalization Service

STATEMENT OF ORGANIZATION OF THE IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

The following amendments to the Statement of Organization of the Immigration and Naturalization Service (17 F. R. 11613, December 19, 1952) as amended, are hereby prescribed:

Section 1.36 is amended in the following respects:

1. New paragraphs, designated (fff) and (lll) respectively, are added so that when taken with the introductory material they will read as follows:

SEC. 1.36 *Final authority; delegation to district directors.* The district directors have been delegated final authority to take any action required or authorized to be taken by Chapter I of Title 2 of the Code of Federal Regulations with respect to the following matters:

(fff) Designation of employees to administer oaths as provided in section 287 (b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act and 8 CFR 287.5;

(lll) Designation of employees to administer oaths as provided in section 332 (d) of the Immigration and Nationality Act and 8 CFR 332d.1,

2. Existing paragraphs (fff) through (jjj) are redesignated as paragraphs (ggg) through (kkk) respectively, and existing paragraphs (kkk) through (zzz) are redesignated as paragraphs (mmm) through (bbbb) respectively.

Dated: September 16, 1953.

WILLIAM P. ROGERS,
Acting Attorney General.

Recommended: August 28, 1953.

ARGYLE R. MACKEY,
Commissioner of Immigration
and Naturalization.

[F. R. Doc. 53-8439; Filed, Oct. 1, 1953;
8:49 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Office of International Trade

[Case No. 164]

JESUS PERALTA-YEPÍZ

ORDER REVOKING LICENSES AND DENYING EXPORT PRIVILEGES

In the matter of Jesus Peralta-Yepiz, 607 Aguascalientes Avenue, Mexicali, B. C., Mexico, respondent; Case No. 164.

Pursuant to the provisions of § 382.11 (b) of the Export Control Regulations, an ex parte order was issued by the Office of International Trade on May 18, 1953, against the above-named respondent, and others, revoking all outstanding validated export licenses issued to or held in the name of said respondent or such others, and temporarily suspending their validated and general license privileges, and privileges of effecting exports to Canada, for a period of sixty days (18 F. R. 2962). Said order was issued in the public interest and for the purpose of prohibiting the said respondents from engaging in exportations from the United States pending the completion of an investigation into their alleged smuggling of antibiotic drugs into Mexico in violation of United States laws, and, specifically, the Export Control Act of 1949, as amended, and the regulations promulgated thereunder.

Prior to the expiration date of the aforesaid temporary suspension order, the Investigation Staff of the Office of International Trade completed its investigation, and on the 9th day of July 1953, issued and caused to be transmitted to the above-named respondent, and certain others, a letter charging said respondent and such others with having attempted to effect the export of antibiotics of United States origin, valued in excess of \$10,000, from the United States into Mexico without authority having been sought or granted for such exportation. The terms of said charging letter included a temporary suspension of respondents' validated license privileges pending the completion of the administrative compliance proceedings instituted thereby. The Office of International Trade also extended the order issued on May 18, 1953, as aforesaid, by issuing an amended order on July 17, 1953 (18 F. R. 4360) which continued in effect the temporary suspension of all export privileges of said respondents until final disposition of the compliance proceedings, such action being taken in the public interest and to prohibit the affected respondents from engaging in general license exportations in the interim.

Thereafter, the proceedings were severed as to certain of the respondents named in the charging letter of July 9, 1953, upon the submission by such respondents of a letter dated July 20, 1953, admitting the charges applicable to them and consenting to the entry of an order against them and their company. An order was accordingly entered against such respondents on August 3, 1953 (18 F. R. 4630) after an informal hearing at which evidence had been received establishing the guilt of such respondents of the charges relating to them.

The instant respondent, Jesus Peralta-Yepiz, has failed or refused to answer the charges contained in the charging letter of July 9, 1953, and has not indicated in any manner his intention to contest them; and his time to file an answer or to ask for oral hearing has long since expired. In accordance with the regulations so made and provided said respondent is in default.

Pursuant to the regulations a hearing was held before the Compliance Com-

missioner at Washington, D. C., on September 11, 1953, at which the material compiled by the Investigation Staff bearing on the guilt of Peralta as to the violations charged to him was presented and received in evidence. Respondent's default was duly noted for the record.

The Compliance Commissioner's report, based on the evidence received, shows that respondent Peralta was apprehended by agents of the United States Customs Service on December 11, 1952, while in the act of attempting to smuggle out of the United States into Mexico an undeclared quantity of antibiotics valued at \$2,150, concealed in the rear and in the trunk compartment of an automobile driven by him, said antibiotics being intended for Peralta's employer in Mexicali, Mexico (the respondents against whom the consent order of August 3, 1953, was issued, as aforesaid).

The report shows further that Peralta had been instructed by his employer to pick up fifteen cartons of United States origin antibiotics consigned to him, and then at the Southern Pacific freight office at Calexico, California, and to bring these cartons to the employer's place of business in Mexicali, Mexico. With the help of another individual, Peralta loaded the cartons into the automobile and dropped five of the cartons at a friend's house in Calexico, intending to return for them later. When accosted at the exit gate at Calexico, California, by United States Customs agents and asked if the automobile contained merchandise going to Mexico, Peralta denied having any merchandise therein. Such denial was a deliberate distortion of the facts as known to the United States officials since they had had the antibiotics under surveillance while same were at the Southern Pacific freight office and were aware that Peralta's employer, a known smuggler of antibiotics, had not obtained or filed with the United States Customs Collector a shipper's export declaration or other authorization covering the proposed exportation of such antibiotics. The antibiotics concealed in the automobile and the automobile were formally seized and turned over to the United States Customs Collector. Later, the five cartons of antibiotics left at the friend's house in Calexico were likewise seized; the value of these antibiotics was established at \$8,125.

Peralta was arrested and charged with violating the United States Export Control Law and bond was established at \$3,000. He was also held by the United States Immigration Service for deportation proceedings, as he was a Mexican citizen in the United States on a non-resident alien's border crossing card, and bond was fixed at \$500. At the time of his arrest, he admitted that he was a part-time employee of the Mexicali firm and had been so employed for three months. He also stated that he was a part-time employee of a Mexican customhouse broker and had made exportations of other types of merchandise in the past; that he was aware that it was necessary to have export declarations for merchandise being brought into Mexico from the United States.

In his report the Compliance Commissioner made the finding that the evi-

dence received clearly establishes Peralta's guilt of the violations as charged; that Peralta was acting for the benefit of his employer, the intended beneficiary of the antibiotics, and pursuant to his instructions; and that such violations were knowing in view of Peralta's familiarity with export control requirements as they related to the exportation of antibiotics.

In concluding, the Compliance Commissioner pointed out that in weighing the factors on which his recommendations are based he had taken into account Peralta's prior good record; his employment in a minor capacity and consequent subservience to his employer's instructions; and the deprivation of all export privileges since May 18, 1953, the date on which the temporary order was issued.

The findings and recommendations of the Compliance Commissioner have been carefully considered, together with the charging letter, the evidentiary material, and the entire record. It appears therefrom that the Compliance Commissioner's findings are in accordance with the evidence and that such recommendations are reasonable and should be adopted.

Now, therefore, it is ordered as follows:

(1) All outstanding validated export licenses held by or issued in the name of respondent Jesus Peralta-Yepiz or in which he appears or participates as purchaser, intermediate or ultimate consignee, or otherwise, are hereby revoked and shall be forthwith returned to the Office of International Trade for cancellation.

(2) Respondent Jesus Peralta-Yepiz is hereby denied and declared ineligible to exercise the privileges of participating directly or indirectly in any manner or capacity in the exportation of any commodity from the United States to any foreign destination, including Mexico and Canada. Without limitation of the generality of the foregoing denial of export privileges, participation in an exportation is deemed to include and prohibit respondent's participation (a) as a party or as a representative of a party to any validated export license application, (b) in the obtaining or using of any validated or general export license or other export control document, (c) in the receiving in any foreign country of any exportation from the United States, and (d) in the financing, forwarding, transporting, or other servicing of exports from the United States.

(3) Such denial of export privileges shall extend not only to respondent Jesus Peralta-Yepiz, but also to any person, firm, corporation, or other business organization with which said Jesus Peralta-Yepiz may be now or hereafter related by ownership, control, position of responsibility, or other connection in the conduct of trade involving exports from the United States or services connected therewith.

(4) This order shall extend for a period of one (1) year: *Provided, however*, That after two (2) months from the ef-

fective date hereof the privileges which are denied by the terms of this order shall be restored to respondent without further order of the Office of International Trade, but no validated export licenses which have been revoked and cancelled under this order shall thereby be restored. It is: *Provided further* That during the last ten (10) months of this order respondent shall be entitled to exercise all export privileges, but that in the event respondent shall knowingly violate the terms or this order or any of the laws or regulations relating to export control during the first two-month period thereof, or knowingly violate any of the laws or regulations relating to export control at any time during said last ten-month period thereof, the Office of International Trade may summarily and without notice to respondent, at such time as it shall determine that such violation occurred, issue a supplemental order which may deny to said respondent all export privileges for a period of ten (10) months from the date of such supplemental order and may revoke and cancel all outstanding validated export licenses as to which said respondent may be a party, without thereby limiting the Office of International Trade from taking such other and further action based on such violation as it shall deem warranted.

(5) No person, firm, corporation, or other business organization shall knowingly apply for or obtain any license, shipper's export declaration, bill of lading, or other export control document relating to any exportation from the United States under validated and general export licenses, or finance, service, transport, forward, or receive any commodities thereunder, to or for said respondent Jesus Peralta-Yepiz, or any person, firm, corporation, or other business organization covered by paragraph (3) above, without prior disclosure of such facts to, and specific authorization from, the Office of International Trade.

Dated: September 28, 1953.

JOHN C. BORTON,
Assistant Director
for Export Supply.

[F. R. Doc. 53-8427; Filed, Oct. 1, 1953;
8:46 a. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket No. E-6514]

MOUNTAIN STATES POWER Co.

NOTICE OF SUPPLEMENTAL ORDER APPROVING
PROPOSED METHOD OF COMPLYING WITH
COMPETITIVE BIDDING REQUIREMENTS

SEPTEMBER 28, 1953.

Notice is hereby given that on September 24, 1953, the Federal Power Commission issued its order adopted September 23, 1953, approving proposed method of complying with competitive bidding requirements in the above-entitled matter.

[SEAL]

LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-8435; Filed, Oct. 1, 1953;
8:47 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. G-2149, G-2184, G-2185,
G-2214]

CITIES SERVICE GAS CO. ET AL.

NOTICE OF FINDINGS AND ORDERS

SEPTEMBER 28, 1953.

In the matters of Cities Service Gas Company, Docket No. G-2149; El Paso Natural Gas Company, Docket No. G-2184; Montana-Dakota Utilities Co., Docket No. G-2185; Cities Service Gas Company, Docket No. G-2214.

Notice is hereby given that on September 25, 1953, the Federal Power Commission issued its orders adopted September 23, 1953, issuing certificates of public convenience and necessity in the above-entitled matters.

[SEAL]

LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-8436; Filed, Oct. 1, 1953;
8:47 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-2260]

COLORADO INTERSTATE GAS CO.

ORDER FIXING DATE OF HEARING ON REVISED
TARIFF SHEETS AND SUSPENDING IN PART
REVISED TARIFF SHEETS

On September 2, 1953, Colorado Interstate Gas Company (Colorado Interstate) tendered for filing, pursuant to section 4 of the Natural Gas Act, First Revised Sheets No. 5, 6a, 8, 11, and 13 of Colorado Interstate's FPC Gas Tariff, Original Volume No. 1, and Second Revised Sheet No. 2 of Colorado Interstate's FPC Gas Tariff, Original Volume No. 2, proposed to take effect on October 3, 1953. Colorado Interstate, on the same date, tendered for filing a proposed "Notice of Supersession" of "FPC Gas Tariff, Original Volume No. 1, of Canadian River Gas Company, exclusive of Rate Schedules P-1 and P-2 contained therein, and the service between Canadian River Gas Company and Clayton Gas Company," proposed to take effect on October 3, 1953. Subsequent to the merger of Canadian River into Colorado Interstate, the latter adopted Canadian River's FPC Gas Tariff.¹ By the "Notice of Supersession," Colorado Interstate proposes that natural gas service to the Clayton Gas Company be made under the appropriate rate schedule available to the purchaser in Colorado Interstate's FPC Gas Tariff.

By said filings, Colorado Interstate proposes a system-wide increase in the rates and charges for all gas sold for resale subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission. According to data submitted with the filings, the proposed increase would result in additional revenues to Colorado Interstate of \$6,507,660 for the test year ending May 31, 1953, as adjusted.

The proposed increase is based, in part, on gas purchase costs and other expenses

¹The rate schedules, "exclusive of Rate Schedules P-1 and P-2," in Canadian River's tariff, are Rate Schedule G-1 for general service and Rate Schedule I-1 for gas resold to industrial customers. Rate Schedules P-1 and P-2 have been cancelled heretofore.

of operation which will not be effective at the proposed effective date of the filings. It further appears that the claimed rate of return, the allocation of costs between jurisdictional and non-jurisdictional sales, the allocation of costs in the gasoline operations, and the computation of federal income taxes may not be proper and may depart from the principles announced in the Commission's opinion and order in *Re Colorado Interstate Gas Company*, at Docket No. G-1115 (Opinion No. 235, issued August 8, 1952).

Accordingly, Colorado Interstate's proposed increase may be unjust, unreasonable, unduly discriminatory or preferential, and may place an undue burden upon ultimate consumers of natural gas.

First Revised Sheets Nos. 11 and 13 pertaining to Rate Schedules I-1 and I-2, respectively, relate to the change in the rates for the sale of natural gas for resale for industrial use only, and, thus, they are not subject to suspension by the Commission under section 4 (e) of the Natural Gas Act.

Colorado Interstate has requested that if the proposed filing is not made effective on October 3, 1953, as proposed, and if it is suspended pursuant to Section 4 of the Natural Gas Act, then such suspension period be for a period no longer than three months from October 3, 1953 (to December 31, 1953).² As reason therefor, Colorado Interstate states that it anticipates that on January 1, 1954, it will place in operation additional facilities which will enable it to receive additional volumes of natural gas under recently executed gas purchase contracts calling for increased gas purchase costs.

It does not appear, however, that suspension for a maximum period of less than five months as requested by Colorado Interstate is warranted. In the first place, the purpose of the suspension power is to give the Commission time to investigate the reasonableness of the proposed increase before consumers are called upon to pay the increased rates, even under bond and subject to refund. Accordingly, where it appears that the maximum period of five months might be required to investigate the proposed increase, suspension for a maximum period of less than five months would not be justified and in the public interest. Having in mind the large number of rate increase cases now pending before the Commission (most of which antedate Colorado Interstate's filing) the demands placed upon the Commission's Staff by these cases, and the staff available to do the work required, it does not appear to the Commission that the investigation could be completed in the three months suspension period sought by Colorado Interstate.

Further, the increased costs would be predicated on claims decided adversely to Colorado Interstate's contentions by the Commission in *Colorado Interstate Gas Co.*, Docket No. G-1115, Opinions Nos. 235 and 235-A.

² Colorado Interstate has not distinguished between these rates beyond the suspension power of the Commission and those rates so subject.

Accordingly, having regard for all these factors, the Commission is unable to find that a limitation of the suspension period to a maximum period of three months is justified and in the public interest. Northern Natural Gas Co., Docket No. G-2217, order issued July 24, 1953.

The suspension of the proposed tariff sheets also requires for the reasons hereinafter mentioned the suspension of the above described "Notice of Supersession," except as it relates to Rate Schedule I-1 of Canadian River's tariff, as adopted by Colorado Interstate. The order of the Commission at Docket No. G-1115 is presently the subject of review proceedings in the United States Court of Appeals for the Tenth Circuit which Court stayed said order reducing Colorado Interstate's rates. In view of this order suspending Colorado Interstate's proposed rate increases the present proposal is to charge Clayton with those rates which the Commission found to be unjust, unreasonable and excessive in its order at Docket No. G-1115, and at the end of the suspension period to charge the presently proposed increased rates which at that time may not yet have been justified.

The Commission finds:

(1) Colorado Interstate's request to place in effect under bond the proposed rate increase filing no later than January 1, 1954 should be denied.

(2) It is necessary and proper in the public interest and to aid in the enforcement of the provisions of the Natural Gas Act that the Commission enter upon a hearing pursuant to the authority contained in section 4 of the act, concerning the lawfulness of the rates, charges, classifications and services of Colorado Interstate's FPC Gas Tariff, Original Volumes Nos. 1 and 2 as proposed to be amended by First Revised Sheets Nos. 5, 6a, 8, 11, 13, and Second Revised Sheet No. 2, respectively; and that said tariff sheets and the "Notice of Supersession" be suspended as hereinafter ordered and the use thereof deferred pending hearing and decision thereon except as they may become effective as provided by the Natural Gas Act.

The Commission orders:

(A) Pursuant to the authority contained in section 4 of the Natural Gas Act, a public hearing be held commencing January 12, 1954, at 10:00 a. m., e. s. t., in a Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 441 G Street NW., Washington, D. C., concerning the lawfulness of the rates, charges, classifications and services contained in Colorado Interstate's FPC Gas Tariff, Original Volumes Nos. 1 and 2 as proposed to be amended by First Revised Sheets Nos. 5, 6a, 8, 11, 13 and by Second Revised Sheet No. 2, respectively.

(B) Pending such hearing and decision thereon, First Revised Sheets Nos. 5, 6a, and 8, Second Revised Sheet No. 2, and the Notice of Supersession, except as it relates to Rate Schedule I-1 of Canadian River, as adopted by Colorado Interstate; be and the same are hereby suspended, and their use deferred until March 3, 1954, unless otherwise ordered by the Commission, and until such fur-

ther time as said tariff sheets and notice may be made effective in the manner prescribed by the Natural Gas Act.

(C) Colorado Interstate's request to limit the period of suspension to January 1, 1954, be and the same is hereby denied.

(D) At the hearing, the parties, including Commission Staff Counsel may reserve cross-examination until after Colorado Interstate has presented and completed its case-in-chief.

(E) Colorado Interstate on or before December 14, 1953, shall serve upon all parties, copies of all exhibits proposed to be offered by it at the hearing, including 5 copies upon Commission Staff Counsel.

(F) Interested State commissions may participate as provided by §§ 1.83 and 1.37 (f) [18 CFR 1.8 and 1.37 (f)] of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure.

Adopted: September 25, 1953.

Issued: September 28, 1953.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] J. H. GUTHRIE,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Dec. 53-8433; Filed, Oct. 1, 1953; 8:47 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-2261]

COLORADO-WYOMING GAS CO.

ORDER SUSPENDING AND FIXING DATE OF HEARING ON REVISED TARIFF SHEET

On September 2, 1953, Colorado-Wyoming Gas Company (Colorado-Wyoming) tendered for filing, pursuant to section 4 of the Natural Gas Act, Second Revised Sheet No. 4 of Colorado-Wyoming's FPC Gas Tariff, Original Volume No. 1, proposed to take effect on October 3, 1953.

By said filing, Colorado-Wyoming proposes an increase in the rates and charges for gas sold for resale subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission. According to data submitted with the filing, the proposed increase would result in additional revenues to Colorado-Wyoming of \$432,219 based on actual operations for the year ending June 30, 1953; and \$473,453 based on anticipated volumes to be sold during 1953, as adjusted.

The proposed increase is based, in part, on an anticipated increase in gas purchase costs resulting from the rate increase filing proposed by Colorado Interstate Gas Company, which rate filing is being suspended this day at Docket No. G-2260. Colorado-Wyoming purchases more than 99 percent of its total natural gas requirements from Colorado Interstate. It further appears that the rate of return, the company's allocation of plant and of costs between jurisdictional and non-jurisdictional sales, and the claim for federal income taxes may not be justified.

Accordingly, Colorado-Wyoming's proposed increase may be unjust, unreasonable, unduly discriminatory or preferential and may place an undue burden upon ultimate consumers of natural gas.

The Commission finds: It is necessary and proper in the public interest and to

aid in the enforcement of the provisions of the Natural Gas Act that the Commission enter upon a hearing, pursuant to section 4 of the act, concerning the lawfulness of the rates, charges, classifications and services of Colorado-Wyoming's FPC Gas Tariff, Original Volume No. 1, as proposed to be amended by Second Revised Sheet No. 4, and that said tariff sheet be suspended and the use thereof deferred as hereinafter ordered.

The Commission orders:

(A) Pursuant to the authority contained in section 4 of the Natural Gas Act, a public hearing be held commencing on January 20, 1954, at 10:00 a. m., e. s. t., in a Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 441 G Street NW., Washington, D. C., concerning the lawfulness of the rates, charges, classifications and services contained in Colorado-Wyoming's FPC Gas Tariff, Original Volume No. 1, as proposed to be amended by Second Revised Sheet No. 4.

(B) Pending such hearing and decision thereon, Second Revised Sheet No. 4 be and the same is hereby suspended, and its use deferred until March 3, 1954, unless otherwise ordered by the Commission, and until such further time as said tariff sheet may be made effective in the manner prescribed by the Natural Gas Act.

(C) At the hearing, the parties, including Commission Staff Counsel, may reserve cross-examination until after Colorado-Wyoming has presented and completed its case-in-chief.

(D) Colorado-Wyoming, on or before December 14, 1953, shall serve upon all parties, copies of all exhibits proposed to be offered by it at the hearing, including 5 copies upon Commission Staff Counsel.

(E) Interested State Commissions may participate as provided by §§ 1.8 and 1.37 (f) (18 CFR 1.8 and 1.37 (f)) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure.

Adopted: September 25, 1953.

Issued: September 28, 1953.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] J. H. GUTRIE,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-8434; Filed, Oct. 1, 1953;
8:47 a. m.]

HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY

Office of the Administrator

REGIONAL REPRESENTATIVES

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO PERFORM
FUNCTIONS IN CONNECTION WITH DE-
FENSE HOUSING AUTHORIZED UNDER HHFA
REGULATION CR 3

The delegation of authority to Regional Representatives effective May 8, 1953 (18 F. R. 2676) is amended to read as follows:

1. Each Regional Representative of the Office of the Administrator, Housing and Home Finance Agency, is hereby authorized, in his respective region, to take any action which it is necessary or ap-

propriate for the Housing and Home Finance Administrator to take in the administration of Housing and Home Finance Agency Regulation CR 3 (as amended and revised July 18, 1952, 17 F. R. 6585, with any subsequent amendments thereto) with respect to releasing applicants or their successors from their obligations under CR 3:

(a) To hold for rent structures containing one-family dwelling units,

(b) To hold any dwelling units for sale, and

(c) To exclusively offer any dwelling units to eligible defense workers.

2. Each Regional Representative is further authorized to redelegate to such officers or employees under his jurisdiction as he may designate any of the authority hereby delegated to him.

(Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1947, 61 Stat. 954 (1947); 62 Stat. 1268, 1283-85 (1948), as amended by 64 Stat. 80 (1950), 12 U. S. C., 1946 ed., Sup. V, 1701c; Titles VI and VII, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong., 64 Stat. 812-822 (1950), 50 U. S. C., 1946 ed., Sup. V, 2061, as amended by 66 Stat. 305 (1952), 50 U. S. C., 1946 ed., Sup. V, 2132; secs. 501, 502, and 902, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6106; Titles I and VI, Pub. Law 139, 82d Cong., 65 Stat. 392 (1951), 42 U. S. C. 1946 ed., Sup. V, sec. 1591 note; paragraph 3, E. O. 10296, Oct. 2, 1951, 16 F. R. 10103; HHFA CR 1, Mar. 6, 1951, 16 F. R. 2231; HHFA CR 3, as amended, July 18, 1953, 17 F. R. 6585)

Effective as of the 2d day of October 1953.

ALBERT M. COLE,
Housing and Home Finance
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 53-8468; Filed, Oct. 1, 1953;
8:53 a. m.]

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[Docket No. SA-282]

ACCIDENT OCCURRING NEAR VAIL, WASH.

NOTICE OF HEARING

In the matter of investigation of accident involving aircraft of United States Registry N 19941 which occurred near Vail, Washington, on September 1, 1953.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, particularly section 702 of said act, in the above-entitled proceeding that hearing is hereby assigned to be held on Friday, October 9, 1953, at 9:00 a. m. (local time) at the Washington Athletic Club, Sixth and Union Streets, Seattle, Washington.

Dated at Washington, D. C., September 25, 1953.

[SEAL] ROBERT W. CHRISP,
Presiding Officer

[F. R. Doc. 53-8472; Filed, Oct. 1, 1953;
8:54 a. m.]

[Docket No. SA-283]

ACCIDENT OCCURRING AT McCHORD AIR
FORCE BASE, TACOMA, WASH.

NOTICE OF HEARING

In the matter of investigation of accident involving aircraft of United States Registry N 6214C which occurred at Mc-

Chord Air Force Base, Tacoma, Washington, on September 6, 1953.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, particularly section 702 of said act, in the above-entitled proceeding that hearing is hereby assigned to be held on Thursday, October 15, 1953, at 9:00 a. m. (local time) in the Washington Athletic Club, Sixth and Union Streets, Seattle, Washington.

Dated at Washington, D. C., September 25, 1953.

[SEAL] ROBERT W. CHRISP,
Presiding Officer.

[F. R. Doc. 53-8471; Filed, Oct. 1, 1953;
8:54 a. m.]

[Docket No. SA-284]

ACCIDENT OCCURRING NEAR ALBANY, N. Y.

NOTICE OF HEARING

In the matter of investigation of accident involving aircraft of United States Registry N94255, which occurred near Albany, New York, on September 16, 1953.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, particularly section 702 of said act, in the above-entitled proceeding that hearing is hereby assigned to be held on Tuesday, October 13, 1953, at 9:00 a. m. (local time) in The Ten Eyck Hotel, State and Chapel Streets, Albany, New York.

Dated at Washington, D. C., September 24, 1953.

[SEAL] VAN R. O'BRIEN,
Presiding Officer.

[F. R. Doc. 53-8473; Filed, Oct. 1, 1953;
8:54 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File No. 70-3136]

CONSOLIDATED NATURAL GAS CO.

NOTICE OF FILING REGARDING SHORT-TERM
OPEN ACCOUNT EXTENSION OF CREDIT BY
PARENT TO SUBSIDIARY

SEPTEMBER 28, 1953.

Notice is hereby given that a declaration has been filed by Consolidated Natural Gas Company ("Consolidated"), a registered holding company, designating section 12 (b) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 ("act") and Rule U-45 thereunder as being applicable to a proposed transaction which is summarized as follows:

Consolidated proposes to make a short-term open account extension of credit, without interest, to its wholly owned subsidiary, Hope Natural Gas Company ("Hope"), in an amount not exceeding \$2,000,000. The extension of credit is to be made as required by Hope during the balance of 1953, it being expected that the first extension of credit will be made on October 15, 1953. Hope will repay the amounts of money so advanced to it by the early part of 1954 as the requisite cash is produced from sales of natural gas during the winter months.

It is stated that Hope's need for additional cash on a short-term basis results primarily from the necessity of building up inventories of gas in underground storage to meet demands of customers. These inventories were built up during the summer of 1953 in the normal course of operations and have been financed up to the present time from cash on hand. It now becomes necessary for Hope to replenish its cash, pending the time when the inventories may be utilized to meet Hope's peak sales during the coming winter.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than October 12, 1953, at 5:30 p. m., e. s. t., request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the reasons for such request, the nature of his interest and the issues of fact or law raised by said declaration which he desires to controvert, or may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 425 Second Street NW., Washington 25, D. C. At any time after said date, said declaration, as filed or as amended, may be permitted to become effective as provided in Rule U-23 of the rules and regulations promulgated under the act, or the Commission may exempt such transaction as provided in Rules U-20 (a) and U-100 thereof.

By the Commission.

ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-8437; Filed, Oct. 1, 1953;
8:48 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[4th Sec. Application 28499]

VEGETABLES FROM FLORIDA TO CANADA APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

SEPTEMBER 28, 1953.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: R. E. Boyle, Jr., Agent, for carriers parties to Agent C. A. Spaninger's tariff I. C. C. No. 1195.

Commodities involved: Cabbage, celery, and tomatoes, carloads.
From: Florida.

To: Points in eastern Canada.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers, to maintain grouping.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without

further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] GEORGE W. LAIRD,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-8407; Filed, Sept. 30, 1953;
8:51 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 28500]

CEMENT FROM POINTS IN SOUTH TO FLORIDA APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

SEPTEMBER 28, 1953.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: R. E. Boyle, Jr., Agent, for carriers parties to schedule listed below.
Commodities involved: Cement and related articles, carloads.

From: Points in Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina, and Tennessee.

To: Points in Florida peninsula.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers, circuitous routes, competition with motor or motor-water carriers, market competition, to maintain grouping.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: C. A. Spaninger, Agent, tariff I. C. C. No. 1244, supp. 53.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] GEORGE W. LAIRD,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-8408; Filed, Sept. 30, 1953;
8:51 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 28501]

MOTOR-RAIL RATES BETWEEN BOSTON, MASS., PROVIDENCE, R. I., AND SPRING- FIELD, MASS., AND HARLEM RIVER, N. Y., EDGEWATER AND ELIZABETH, N. J., SUB- STITUTED SERVICE

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

SEPTEMBER 28, 1953.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered applica-

tion for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company and St. Johnsbury Trucking Company, Inc.

Commodities involved: Semi-trailers, loaded or empty, on flat cars.

Between: Boston, Mass., Providence, R. I., and Springfield, Mass., on the one hand, and Harlem River, N. Y., Edgewater and Elizabeth, N. J., on the other.

Grounds for relief: Competition with motor carriers.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] GEORGE W. LAIRD,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-8409; Filed, Sept. 30, 1953;
8:51 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 28502]

ANHYDROUS AMMONIA FROM POINTS IN THE SOUTHWEST TO NEW ALBANY, IND.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

SEPTEMBER 29, 1953.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: F. C. Kratzmeir, Agent, for carriers parties to schedule listed below.

Commodities involved: Anhydrous ammonia, in tank-car loads.

From: Points in the Southwest including Military, Kans.

To: New Albany, Ind.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers, circuitous routes, additional routes.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: F. C. Kratzmeir, Agent, tariff I. C. C. No. 3746, supp. 124.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or

formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] GEORGE W LAIRD,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-8444; Filed, Oct. 1, 1953;
8:50 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 28503]

SUGAR FROM CERTAIN STATES TO MINNESOTA AND WISCONSIN

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

SEPTEMBER 29, 1953.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by W J. Prueter, Agent, for carriers parties to schedule listed below.

Commodities involved: Sugar, beet or cane, carloads.

From: Colorado, Montana, Nebraska, Oregon, Utah, and Wyoming.

To: Stations in Minnesota and Wisconsin.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers, circuitous routes.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: W J. Prueter, Agent, tariff I. C. C. No. A-3664, supp. 60.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] GEORGE W LAIRD,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-8445; Filed, Oct. 1, 1953;
8:50 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 28504]

SALT FROM TEXAS AND LOUISIANA TO THE EAST

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

SEPTEMBER 29, 1953.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-

haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by F C. Kratzmeir, Agent, for carriers parties to schedule listed below.

Commodities involved: Salt, common, carloads.

From: Points in Texas and Louisiana.

To: Glasgow, Va., Norwich and Utica, N. Y., Middletown, Lansdale, and Easton, Pa.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers, circuitous routes, to maintain grouping.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: F C. Kratzmeir, Agent, tariff I. C. C. No. 3668, supp. 56.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] GEORGE W LAIRD,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-8446; Filed, Oct. 1, 1953;
8:50 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 28505]

UNMIXED CORN SYRUP FROM IOWA, NEBRASKA, AND SOUTH DAKOTA TO SOUTHERN TERRITORY

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

SEPTEMBER 29, 1953.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by W J. Prueter, Agent, for carriers parties to schedules listed below.

Commodities involved: Syrup, corn, unmixed (glucose) in bulk in barrels, carloads, and in tankcar loads.

From: Points in Iowa, Nebraska, and South Dakota.

To: Memphis, Tenn., and other points in southern territory.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers, circuitous routes, to maintain grouping.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: W J. Prueter, Agent, tariff I. C. C. No. A-3973, supp. 20, W J. Prueter, Agent, tariff I. C. C. No. A-3831, supp. 37.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by

the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] GEORGE W LAIRD,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-8447; Filed, Oct. 1, 1953;
8:50 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 28506]

IRON AND STEEL ARTICLES BETWEEN POINTS IN SOUTHERN TERRITORY

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

SEPTEMBER 29, 1953.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by R. E. Boyle, Jr., Agent, for carriers parties to schedule listed below.

Commodities involved: Iron and steel articles, carloads.

Between: Points in southern territory, on the one hand, and Washington, D. C., and points grouped therewith, St. Louis, Mo., and East St. Louis, Ill., and other points in Illinois, Indiana, and Missouri, on the other.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers, circuitous routes, competition with motor carriers, to maintain grouping, to apply rates constructed on short-line distance formula.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: C. A. Spaninger, Agent, tariff I. C. C. No. 1258, supp. 44.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] GEORGE W LAIRD,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-8448; Filed, Oct. 1, 1953;
8:51 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 28507]

CRUSHED STONE FROM EARLHAM, IOWA,
TO POINTS IN NEBRASKA

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

SEPTEMBER 29, 1953.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: W. J. Prueter, Agent, for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company and Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company.

Commodities involved: Stone, crushed, carloads.

From: Earlham, Iowa.

To: Points in Nebraska.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers, circuitous routes.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: W. J. Prueter, Agent, tariff I. C. C. No. A-3991, supp. 9.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] GEORGE W. LAIRD,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-8449; Filed, Oct. 1, 1953;
8:51 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 28508]

CANNED GOODS FROM NEW ORLEANS, LA.,
TO KNOXVILLE, TENN.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

SEPTEMBER 29, 1953.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: F. C. Kratzmeir, Agent, for and on behalf of Missouri Pacific Railroad Company and Texas and Pacific Railway Company, pursuant to fourth-section order No. 16101.

Commodities involved: Canned goods, carloads.

From: New Orleans, La.

To: Knoxville, Tenn.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers, circuitous routes, operation through higher-rated territory.

No. 193—7

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: C. A. Spaninger, Agent, tariff I. C. C. No. 1369, supp. 2.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] GEORGE W. LAIRD,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-8450; Filed, Oct. 1, 1953;
8:51 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 28509]

LUMBER FROM KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE
TO JOPLIN, MO., AND POINTS IN KANSAS

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

SEPTEMBER 29, 1953.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: R. E. Boyle, Jr., Agent, for and on behalf of the Gulf, Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company and other carriers named in the application.

Commodities involved: Lumber and related articles, carloads.

From: Points in Kentucky and Tennessee.

To: Joplin, Mo., and points in Kansas.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers, circuitous routes, to maintain grouping.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: C. A. Spaninger, Agent, tariff I. C. C. No. 594, Supp. 154.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed

within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] GEORGE W. LAIRD,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-8451; Filed, Oct. 1, 1953;
8:51 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 28510]

GRAVEL FROM DICKASON PIT, IND., TO
WOODLAND AND MILFORD, ILL.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

SEPTEMBER 29, 1953.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: R. G. Raasch, Agent, for and on behalf of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad Company.

Commodities involved: Gravel, carloads.

From: Dickason Pit, Ind.

To: Woodland and Milford, Ill.

Grounds for relief: Wayside pit competition.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad Company tariff I. C. C. No. 144, supp. 27.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] GEORGE W. LAIRD,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-8452; Filed, Oct. 1, 1953;
8:51 a. m.]

[No. 31359]

NEW MEXICO INTRASTATE FREIGHT RATES
AND CHARGES

INVESTIGATION AND HEARING

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 1, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 23d day of September, A. D. 1953.

It appearing, that in Ex Parte No. 175, Increased Freight Rates, 1951, 280 I. C. C. 179; 281 I. C. C. 557 and 284 I. C. C. 589, The Commission authorized carriers subject to the Interstate Commerce Act

parties thereto to make certain increases in their freight rates and charges for interstate application throughout the United States, and that increases under such authorizations have been made;

It further appearing, that a petition, dated August 21, 1953, has been filed by The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company and other common carriers by railroad operating to, from, and between points in the State of New Mexico, averring that the State Corporation Commission of New Mexico has refused to authorize or permit petitioners to establish, for the intrastate transportation upon their railroads in New Mexico, increases in freight rates and charges corresponding to those authorized by this Commission and made by petitioners on interstate traffic in the proceeding above cited; such refusal being alleged in the manner and to the extent as more fully set forth in the said petition;

It further appearing, that petitioners allege that the refusal of the State Corporation Commission of New Mexico to permit the increase on intrastate traffic referred to in the preceding paragraph causes and results in undue or unreasonable advantage, preference, or prejudice as between persons and localities in intrastate commerce, on the one hand, and interstate commerce on the other hand, and in undue, unreasonable or unjust discrimination against interstate and foreign commerce, in violation of section 13 of the Interstate Commerce Act;

And it further appearing, that there have been brought in issue by the said petition rates and charges made or imposed by authority of the State of New Mexico;

It is ordered, That in response to the said petition, an investigation be, and it is hereby, instituted, and that a hearing be held therein for the purpose of receiving evidence from the respondents hereinafter designated and any other persons interested, to determine whether the rates and charges of the common carriers by railroad, or any of them, operating in the State of New Mexico for the intrastate transportation of property made or imposed by authority of the State of New Mexico, cause or will cause, by reason of the failure of such rates and charges to include increases corresponding to those permitted by the Commission for interstate traffic in the proceeding cited above, any undue or unreasonable advantage, preference, or prejudice, as between persons or localities in intrastate commerce, on the one hand, and interstate or foreign commerce on the other hand, or any undue, unreasonable or unjust discrimination against interstate or foreign commerce; and to determine what rates and charges, if any, or what maximum or minimum, or maximum and minimum rates and charges shall be prescribed to remove the unlawful advantage, preference, prejudice, or discrimination, if any, that may be found to exist;

It is further ordered, That all common carriers by railroad operating within the State of New Mexico which are subject to the jurisdiction of this Commission be, and they are hereby, made respondents to this proceeding;

that a copy of this order be served upon each of the said respondents; and that the State of New Mexico be notified of the proceeding by sending copies of this order and of said petition by registered mail to the Governor of said State and to the State Corporation Commission of New Mexico at Santa Fe, N. Mex.,

It is further ordered, That notice of this proceeding be given to the public by depositing a copy of this order in the office of the Secretary of the Commission, at Washington, D. C., for public inspection, and by filing a copy with the Director, Division of the Federal Register, Washington, D. C.,

And it is further ordered, That this proceeding be assigned for hearing at a time and place hereafter to be designated.

By the Commission, Division 1.

[SEAL]

GEORGE W. LAIRD,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-8453; Filed, Oct. 1, 1953;
8:52 a. m.]

[Rev. S. O. 562, Taylor's I. C. C. Order 28]

ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAILROAD CO.

REROUTING OR DIVERSION OF TRAFFIC

In the opinion of Charles W. Taylor, Agent, the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, account high water, is unable to transport traffic routed over its line between Sessoms and Brunswick, Georgia. *It is ordered*, That:

(a) Rerouting traffic: The Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company being unable to transport traffic routed over its line, because of high water between Sessoms and Brunswick, Georgia, is hereby authorized to divert or reroute such traffic over any available route to expedite the movement, regardless of the routing shown on the waybill. The billing covering all such cars rerouted shall carry a reference to this order as authority for the rerouting.

(b) Concurrence of receiving roads to be obtained: The railroads desiring to divert or reroute traffic under this order shall confer with the proper transportation officer of the railroad or railroads to which such traffic is to be diverted or rerouted, and shall receive the concurrence of such other railroads before the rerouting or diversion is ordered.

(c) Notification to shippers: Each carrier rerouting cars in accordance with this order shall notify each shipper at the time each car is rerouted or diverted and shall furnish to such shipper the new routing provided under this order.

(d) Inasmuch as the diversion or rerouting of traffic by said Agent is deemed to be due to carrier's disability, the rates applicable to traffic diverted or rerouted by said Agent shall be the rates which were applicable at the time of shipment on the shipments as originally routed.

(e) In executing the directions of the Commission and of such Agent provided for in this order, the common carriers involved shall proceed even though no contracts, agreements, or arrangements now exist between them with reference to the divisions of the rates of trans-

portation applicable to said traffic; divisions shall be, during the time this order remains in force, those voluntarily agreed upon by and between said carriers; or upon failure of the carriers to so agree, said divisions shall be those hereafter fixed by the Commission in accordance with pertinent authority conferred upon it by the Interstate Commerce Act.

(f) Effective date: This order shall become effective at 5:00 p. m., September 26, 1953.

(g) Expiration date: This order shall expire at 11:59 p. m., September 28, 1953, unless otherwise modified, changed, suspended or annulled.

It is further ordered, That this order shall be served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of all railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., September 26, 1953.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE,
COMMISSION,
CHARLES W. TAYLOR,
Agent.

[F. R. Doc. 53-8454; Filed, Oct. 1, 1953;
8:52 a. m.]

SMALL DEFENSE PLANTS ADMINISTRATION

[S. D. P. A. Pool Request No. 25]

EVERARD TAP AND DIE CORP.

WITHDRAWAL FROM MEMBERSHIP IN GREATER
NEW YORK MANUFACTURING POOL

Pursuant to section 708 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, the name of the following company, which has withdrawn from participation in the operations of the Greater New York Manufacturing Pool, is herewith published. The name of this company was published on April 2, 1952, in 17 F. R. 2872, as an additional member of the pool:

Everard Tap and Die Corp., 213-215 East 14th Street, New York, N. Y.

(Sec. 708, 64 Stat. 818, Pub. Law 90, as amended by Pub. Law 429, 82d Cong., 50 U. S. C. App. 2158; E. O. 10370, July 7, 1952, 17 F. R. 6141)

Dated: September 29, 1953.

DONALD A. HOPKINS,
Acting Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 53-8469; Filed, Oct. 1, 1953;
8:53 a. m.]

[S. D. P. A. Pool Request No. 26]

BOLSEY CORP. OF AMERICA AND NORTH-
EASTERN ENGINEERING, INC.

WITHDRAWAL FROM MEMBERSHIP IN CON-
SOLIDATED INDUSTRIES, DEFENSE PRO-
DUCTION POOL, INC.

Pursuant to section 708 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, the

names of the following companies, which have withdrawn from participation in the operations of Consolidated Industries Defense Production Pool, Inc., are herewith published.

The acceptances of these companies appeared in 17 F. R. 3893 on May 2, 1952,

and in 17 F. R. 6553, on July 11, 1952, respectively.

Bolsey Corp. of America, 118 East 25th Street, New York, N. Y.

Northeastern Engineering, Inc., Manchester, N. H.

(Sec. 703, 64 Stat. 818, Pub. Law 88, as amended by Pub. Law 429, 82d Cong.; 50

U. S. C. App. 2153; E. O. 10370, July 7, 1952, 17 F. R. 6141)

Dated: September 29, 1953.

DONALD A. HEPBURN,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 53-8470; Filed, Oct. 1, 1953;
8:53 a. m.]

